THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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MOVEMENT STARTED FOR MR. ROOSEVELT'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM

Generally Agreed That the New National Conservation Association Relies on His Strength.

ONLY POSSIBLE, YET

Prime Purpose of Organization Is to Uphold and Further the Husbanding of the Natural Resources.

WASHINGTON—Lest there be misapprehension upon the subject it should be stated today that the organization which will bring out Theodore Roosevelt for another term as President, should that step come to be regarded as best, has now been formed. The importance of making this statement today lies in the fact that official announcement has just been made of the birth of the organization which is to do the business, the National Conservation Association.

This association is to be a strictly militant body. Let there be no mistake about that. It will be out to do things, not to discuss them.

Its first work will be to secure a membership of 100,000, and every voter is eligible, regardless of his political affiliations. Next it will have state organizations, and probably later will invade the districts and smaller political subdivisions of the country. Politicians will not be denied admission. It is to fight its fight in the Roosevelt way, right on the spot and no running. It is based upon the greatest of the Roosevelt policies, that of conservation of the natural resources of the country, and it will confine its efforts to that policy. Which is simply another way of saying that if the Taft administration and its friends in Congress do not carry out the conservation policy, why, so much the worse for them.

It takes money to run a campaign for anything in this country, and this organization has money and it knows where it can get more when it needs it. At one little meeting the other day those present subscribed a matter of $35,000 or $40,000 without any question.

Mr. Roosevelt may be surprised when he returns home, to find this virile weapon his to command, but he cannot help being pleased, for there is scarcely a man among those active in forming it who was not among the stanchest supporters he had during his time in the White House. And there is not one of them who ever made a cent out of his connection with Roosevelt politics or who ever tried to make anything out of it, as far as known.

Messrs. Eliot, Garfield, Pinchot, Stimson, Pack, Baker, Bass, Neal, Shipp and the others who have had more or less to do with this enterprise are hardly the men to rest under any suspicion of selfish motives in their relations with public matters.

The organization will demand action of Congress. If it does not get it there will be an attack, not only in the national field but in congressional districts as well. It is not an organization for the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt for President, primarily, which will be something hard for the politicians to credit, but an organization to accomplish that which Roosevelt so strongly urged. If it shall occur that the accomplishment of this object is contested to the point where a real fight becomes necessary, and it is realized that a leader is needed at the White House, Mr. Roosevelt will be that leader. And that is the whole story.

With offices fully equipped at New York, Washington and Chicago, with a trained organizer to look after the enlistment of recruits and with plenty of money to meet the expenses, it is a fair thing to expect that something will soon result in a dignified but forceful way.

JAY B. BENTON TO ASCEND ALONE.

Jay B. Benton, a Boston newspaper man, makes a balloon ascension alone at Lowell at about 3 o'clock this afternoon. This is the next to last trip necessary to make Mr. Benton eligible for a pilot's license from the Aero Club of New England. Mr. Benton hopes to make his final qualifying ascent Saturday.

TEACHER SEEKS CITY OFFICE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Prof. Leslie C. Wells of Clark College, who has announced himself as an independent candidate in this city for alderman-at-large, will discuss municipal questions tonight at a meeting of the Civic Improvement Society.

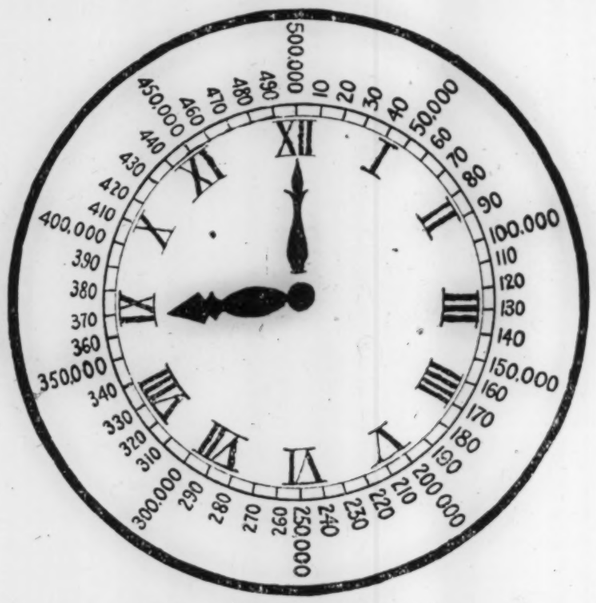
WINCHESTER TANNERY BURNS.

WINCHESTER, Mass.—The tannery of Blank Bros., on Lake street, this town, was damaged to the extent of $25,000 by fire today.

STEAMER TEUTONIC ARRIVES.

NEW YORK—The steamer Teutonic came in today from Southampton.

Y.M.C.A. Reports the Biggest Single Day's Gifts for Fund



DIAL REGISTERS $367,747 TODAY.
Boston contributors to new building fund are rolling in the dollars that make the key to turn the hands toward the desired half million mark.

The best report that has been made at the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. new building fund committee since the first day of the campaign was announced at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the total subscriptions received by the four committees during the past 24 hours being $34,318, making the total now $367,747 on the clock at the old Stearns building on Tremont street.

The citizens committee reported $14,861, the business mens committee $15,784, the young mens committee $3430, and the boys committee $243, making a total of $34,308.

The following subscriptions for $1000 and over were reported today: Edward C. Johnson $5000, in addition to the like sum he has already given on condition that the building fund is raised in full by midnight, Nov. 1; Col. William Gaston ($1000 for each of his children), Charles A. Coolidge $2500, Bond & Goodwin $1000, Regal Shoe Company $1000, Friend $1000, Alexander Cochrane $1000, Perry, Coffin and Burr $1000, Samuel P.

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TALBOT S. WARD.
Newly elected general of boys' organization to raise funds for the new Y. M. C. A. building.

REPORT CURTISS AIRSHIP FACTORY

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The Union announces that Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeroplanist, contemplates the establishment of an airship factory in this city or vicinity.

He has been in close touch with the General Electric experts, and it is understood that it is his desire to place his plant near a large body of mechanical engineers such as are connected with the electric company here.

PICKS UP FLEET MESSAGES.

MANILA—The wireless stations here have picked up fragments of messages evidently from the United States Pacific fleet, Rear-Admiral Sebree commanding, which is voyaging here from Honolulu. The distance and location of the cruisers could not be made out. The fleet is due to arrive on Monday, but seems to be ahead of its schedule.

BIG FIRE IN MINNESOTA TOWN.

BRAINARD, Minn.—A fire which started here early this morning was still burning at 11 o'clock and unless speedily checked the loss will be $250,000. The Columbian block, valued at $100,000, has been destroyed.

OCCUPY BRITISH EMBASSY AGAIN.

WASHINGTON—Ambassador James Bryce and Mrs. Bryce have returned from their summer stay at Northeast Harbor, Me., and visits in and around New York, and taken up their residence at the British embassy for the winter.

TORPEDO BOATS QUIT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—The United States torpedo boats Stockton and Blakely sailed today for Charleston, S. C., to join other craft of their kind there at the winter rendezvous of the torpedo fleet.

BOYS CONVENTION DUE ON SATURDAY

NEEDHAM—The annual boys' convention of the Norfolk county Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church in Needham Heights on Saturday and Sunday next. At 11 a. m. the opening service will be conducted by County Secretary D. C. Drew of Boston and J. A. Whitmore will speak. In the afternoon the Rev. E. E. Marsh will conduct a devotional service and Dr. Lyman B. Sperry of New York will address the men and boys. Conferences of the adult leaders, older boys and junior boys will be conducted by A. E. Roberts of New York, H. W. Gibson of Boston and C. C. Smith of Sharon respectively. At 6 p. m. there will be a banquet, when Selectman William A. Roberts will welcome the delegates and J. E. Fabyan of Wellesley will respond. At 8 p. m. addresses will be given by A. E. Roberts, F. Baxter, H. W. Whittier and H. Kennison. Sunday afternoon meetings for the boys will be addressed by H. W. Gibson and G. S. Paine and in the evening the closing service will be addressed by A. E. Roberts.

HULL TESTS MOTOR FIRE ENGINE.

The town of Hull is giving its new motor fire engine a public test this afternoon at Nantasket. Many interested spectators are in attendance.

BOSTON VOTERS WILL CHOOSE BETWEEN TWO PLANS TUESDAY

The male voters of the city of Boston will decide by ballot next Tuesday which of the two plans of electing officials under a new city charter shall be adopted to go into operation next February. The two plans are widely different, plan one being but a slight change from the present method, while plan two provides for radical changes along strict reform lines. Three important measures to be decided on Tuesday are whether the voters want party designations eliminated from the ballots or not, whether they want a small or a large city council and whether the term of the mayor shall be two or four years.

PLAN 1 calls for a two-year term for the mayor, a single-chamber council of 36 members, nine to be elected at large and 27 by wards, one from each ward except Wards 20 and 24, which shall have two members, and for the nomination of candidates for mayor, school committee and members of the council by convention.

PLAN 2 calls for a term of four years for the mayor with a proviso for his recall if desired at the end of two years by vote of a majority of the citizens, a single-chamber council of nine members to be nominated by petitions of not less than 5000 names of voters and the elimination of all party designations on ballots.

PRESIDENT FORGES AHEAD OF FLOTILLA OF WATERWAY MEN

Expected at Vicksburg After Dark Owing to Delays Intended to Allow Boats to Keep Together on Trip.

BANQUETS ON RIVER

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark.—The schedule of the presidential flotilla on the Mississippi river is all awry, and the flagship Oleander passed here today ahead of the remainder of the steamers.

The Oleander left Helena Wednesday night, three hours behind schedule and during the day was three hours behind. She will not reach Vicksburg, her next scheduled stop, until after dark tonight.

The fleet arrived at Helena in sections. They came in by ones and twos and there was talk of omitting the stop, but the President would not have any such change made.

River men believe that the "going" south of Vicksburg will be better and hope to get the fleet into New Orleans together, approximately on time.

At Helena it was intended that the President should be welcomed once more to Arkansas by Governor Donaghey, but the Governor's boat was an hour behind the President, and the introductory speech was made by Mayor Martin.

The steamer Gray Eagle of the presidential fleet, carrying a party of Governors, went aground near Helena. The delegation was transferred to the steamer Illinois, and the voyage continued.

As the flotilla was leaving Helena President Taft went aboard the steamer

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

MAYORALTY BATTLE IN NEW YORK WAGED WITH STEADY VIGOR

Messrs. Bannard, Gaynor and Hearst Address Rally After Rally During the Closing Days of Campaign.

NEW YORK—New York's mayoralty campaign today reached the stage where the party leaders are beginning to warn their followers of the dangers of overconfidence. The apparent confidence of the committees behind each of the three candidates is beginning to excite comment as an indication of the warmth of the contest and the closeness of the outcome.

The three mayoralty candidates delivered collectively 15 speeches Wednesday night. Otto T. Bannard, the Republican nominee, led with nine addresses in Harlem and the Bronx; William R. Hearst, who is running independently, spoke at Carnegie hall, once in Harlem and once in the Bronx, and William J. Gaynor, running on the Democratic ticket and backed by Tammany Hall, spoke three times in Manhattan,

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

WOMAN ALLOWED TO GUIDE WRIGHT BIPLANE'S FLIGHT

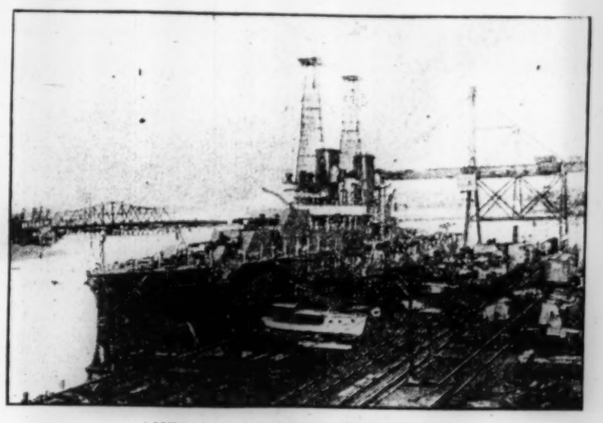
WASHINGTON—The first woman to steer an aeroplane. This is the proud achievement of Mrs. Ralph H. Van Deman, wife of an army captain, who Wednesday went aloft with Wilbur Wright at College park, and who did not until today think to mention that Mr. Wright had let her manage the levers for a few moments.

"While we were flying," explained Mrs. Van Deman, "Mr. Wright shouted that Mrs. Van Deman, "Wilbur shouted that I could take the levers if I wasn't afraid. I replied by leaning forward a bit and taking both of them. His hands remained near in case of emergency.

"There was no appreciable difference after I took the levers, except that I began to feel in myself the power of mastery of the air. I was lost in the glorious feeling that I was flying—flying through the early morning air as a bird when it awakes and takes wing. You cannot imagine what a beautiful sight the earth is from an aeroplane.

"I intend to have one of my own before very long. When Mr. Wright turned the levers over to me and I realized I was controling the machine, I knew then that I would never be satisfied until I could fly whenever I should feel like it. When I purchase my aeroplane Mr. Wright promised to become my instructor until I understand thoroughly how to operate it."

Battleship North Dakota Begins Trials



AMERICA'S NEWEST DREADNOUGHT.
This shows the great warship lying at the builders' wharf at the yards of the Fore River Ship Building Company, Quincy, Mass.

The new United States battleship North Dakota left the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Mass., at 8:45 a. m. today for her builder's trials. The vessel will run to Provincetown today, and tomorrow morning will be dry docked at the Boston navy yard.

The vessel was in charge of Capt. Thomas E. Evans. Commander C. P. Plunkett, U. S. N., who may be captain of the vessel when she goes into commission, was also on board. In the trial today he will be inspector of the electrical appliances. General Manager H. G. Smith and F. O. Wellington will look after the company's interests.

Following is a description of the North Dakota: Length on load waterline about 510ft.; breadth, extreme, at load waterline, about 85ft. 2⅝in.; displacement on trial, not more than 20,000 tons; mean draft to bottom of keel at trial displacement, 27ft.; total coal bunker capacity, about 2300 tons; coal carried on trial, 1000 tons; feed water carried on trial, 66 tons; speed on trial, 21 knots.

Armament: Main battery—Ten 12-inch breech loading rifles; secondary battery, 14 5in. rapid fire guns; 4 3-pounder saluting guns, 4 1-pounder semi-automatic guns, 2 3in. field pieces, 2 machine guns, caliber .30, two submerged torpedo tubes; propelling engines, 2 144in. Curtis marine reversible turbines, 9 stage, 25,000 h. h. p.

BATTLESHIP DELAWARE SPEEDY.

WASHINGTON—The speed of the new battleship Delaware is 21.563 knots per hour, according to an official report received at the navy department from the board of inspection and survey which observed the battleship at her trial off the Maine coast. The ship developed 28,578 horsepower.

MASONS ELECT LIST OF OFFICERS

NEW YORK—The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite for the United States of America closed its one hundred and second annual meeting in New York Wednesday. The officers elected include:

Sovereign grand commander, M. W. Bayliss, Washington, D. C.; grand minister of state, George Gibson, Washington; grand treasurer-general, Holden O. Hill, Providence, R. I.; grand secretary-general, Marcus W. Morton, Providence, R. I.; grand marshal-general, John A. Gliddon of Dover, N. H., and grand standard bearer, W. E. Bixby, Haverhill, Mass.

MASONS TO MEET IN SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—The tenth triennial assembly of the General Grand Council, Royal and Select Masons of the United States, and the thirty-fourth triennial convocation of the General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the United States, will be held here Nov. 8 to 12.

SENATORIAL BOOM FOR MR. DICKINSON

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Secretary of War Dickinson has indicated his willingness to be regarded as a candidate to succeed Senator James B. Frazier of Tennessee.

"If it should appear to me that my candidacy would be the means of unifying present warring factions in the Democratic party, I should consider it my duty to accept the situation," he said here.

The secretary is now building a home near Nashville with the expressed intention of maintaining a Tennessee citizenship.

BRING CREW OF ABANDONED SHIP.

NEW YORK—The British schooner Carib II., which arrived today from Ceiba, Truxillo and Porto Cortes, brought Captain Geldert and six men of the crew of the British schooner W. S. Fielding, which was abandoned Oct. 12.

PLAN TO CELEBRATE FREEDOM.

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—At a meeting at Tuskegee Institute preliminary plans were formulated for a semi-centennial exposition to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of negro emancipation in the United States.

ADDITIONAL SUM FOR MALDEN PARK

MALDEN, Mass.—The common council has appropriated $10,000 in addition to the $15,000 previously set apart to complete the site for the new monument on Bell Rock park. The money will be used in putting in a stone foundation for the monument and terracing the land in that vicinity.

The monument, which represents soldiers and sailors of the civil war marching to victory, is now practically completed and will be ready to put in position as soon as the foundations are completed. Next spring Bell Rock park will be greatly improved with shrubbery and walks.

STRIKERS RETURN TO HOLYOKE MILL

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Close upon the announcement that the International Pump Company would build a large addition to the Deane Steam Pump Company's plant and the report that a conference was held in New York between the representatives of the striking molders and coremakers and the officials of the International Pump Company, comes the authoritative declaration that the Deane plant strike is settled and the men would return today to their former employment, so far as is possible to accommodate them now.

CITIES REQUEST STATE HIGHWAY

SALEM, Mass.—A movement has been started to have the state highway commissioners take the various sections of road between Salem and Lawrence and make them into one state highway. The road runs through a small corner of Peabody, then through the center of Danvers, and across Middleton and North Andover. It is a country way at the present time and recognized as such, but is maintained by several municipalities.

PRESIDENT GOMEZ ON VACATION.

CARACAS, Venezuela—President Gomez has gone to Maracay, 50 miles southwest of the capital, for a short stay. During his absence, Gen. Ramon Ayala, head of the government council, will be acting president.

STEEL JURY VOTES RECESS DECISION BE LEFT TO COURT

Foreman Announces Men Are Willing to Abide by Conclusion Judge May Reach on Adjournment.

ATTORNEYS SPEAK

Treasurer of New England Structural Company Takes Stand—Entries in Books Are Testimony Subject.

The jurors in the steel case today before Judge Harris of the superior criminal court reported through Foreman George W. Cota that they would leave the question of adjournment to the discretion of the court.

Judge Harris has stated that there might be no session of the court from Friday evening until Wednesday morning. The jurors objected as it involved a loss of pay. At a meeting this morning they voted unanimously in favor of the report given by the foreman.

Attorney Hill said that he was ready to try Monday and Tuesday. Attorney Hurlburt signified the same readiness. The court will take the matter into consideration.

Charles B. Fisher, treasurer of the New England Structural Company, resumed the stand.

After questions concerning the methods of entries in the check, cash, journal and ledger books of the company, these books were offered in evidence, so far as they related to the entry opposite a check stub, referring to a check in connection with the bureau of information.

The entry of another check of a similar character was also read in the record.

The attention of the witness was called to an account of the Boston Bridge Works. Attorney Choate objected to the evidence of these entries and the court ruled that the books for this purpose were not admissible.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

BRITAIN WATCHES TODAY'S ELECTION

LONDON—Today's by-election in the Bermondsey division of Southwark (one of the parliamentary boroughs of London) is of unusual interest as it is expected to afford a good test of the feeling in London and the country generally on the impending struggle in Parliament. A strong fight on the budget against tariff reform has been waged in this constituency. The candidates are: Liberal, S. L. Hughes; Unionist, John Dumphreys; Labor, Dr. A. Salter. At the last general election the Liberals had a majority of 1759.

JAPANESE VISIT BIG STEEL PLANT

READING, Pa.—The stay of the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan, who arrived in Reading Wednesday night, was crowded today with sightseeing and receptions. After visiting various points of interest the party left for Bethlehem, where they were the guests of Charles M. Schwab. This afternoon they will visit the Bethlehem Steel Works and will arrive in Philadelphia this evening for a stay of three days.

GOV. HUGHES FOR JUSTICESHIP.

WASHINGTON—Pending the return of President Taft, the possible appointees to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Peckham afford a chief topic of conversation here. Governor Hughes is now mentioned. The belief is strong that New York will get the place.

TALKS OF BRITISH EMPIRE.

"The British Empire, Its Origin and Growth," was the subject of a lecture delivered in Chickering hall Wednesday night by Prof. C. De Sumichrast of Harvard. It was the first of a series by the Victoria League.

$ ..... Boston, Mass., ... 1909

For the purpose of erecting a building for the Boston Young Men's Christian Association and in consideration of the subscription of others, I promise to pay to the Treasurer of said Association .....

..... Dollars, payable as follows: One-fourth January 1, 1910; one-fourth July 1, 1910; one-fourth January 1, 1911, the balance July 1, 1911.

Signed .....

Address .....

Or will pay in full on .....

Team No. .....

Obtained by .....

FRANCIS B. SEARS, Treasurer Building Fund

It is impossible for solicitors to see personally all who may wish to help in raising $132,253, the balance of the $500,000 needed, but if readers of this paper will clip and fill out this blank and send it to The Monitor office the amount will be turned over to the Y. M. C. A. committees. The work must be done by Nov. 1

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

VIEWS OF GERMAN PRESS ON ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN—Evidences of a better understanding between Germany and the United States concerning China are to be observed in press and other public utterances which seem to reflect official sentiment. It became noticeable during the Crane episode in the United States, at which time it appeared that Germany entertained solicitude regarding certain matters in the far east and was hopeful that the American government's interest therein would not prove foreign to her own.

The earliest despatches regarding the recall of Minister Crane left room for the supposition that he had been summoned to Washington to receive instructions about some new phase of the situation which was supposed to have transpired. In commenting on the situation as it then appeared the Kreuz-Zeitung declared that the despatches showed that the situation in eastern Asia was becoming critical. China, it added, had been secretly on the lookout for a confederate who would be ready to assist her in resisting Japan, who it declared, had presumed on the rights of a stronger power.

In concluding it said:

"The plans and interests of China thus coincide with those of the United States, and it is probable that the authorities at Washington intend to cooperate with China in opposing the spread of Japanese influence on the continent of Asia. The chances are all in favor of such an attitude. Russia, with whom Mr. Taft has presumably already arrived at an understanding, will not be inclined to fight on the side of Japan, and even England will hardly take sides openly with her ally, for her interests will probably be better served by preserving the friendship of the United States than by retaining that of Japan."

PARIS SOCIALISTS WANT TARIFF CUT

PARIS—In the course of the tariff debate in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Jaures, leader of the socialists, demanded that the government at once begin pourparlers with foreign governments with a view of securing a general reduction in the tariffs.

Foreign Minister Pichon replied that such a project would be impossible until France had completed the revision of her own rates.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—"The Three Twins."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Hamlet."
COLONIAL—"Miss Innocence."
GLOBE—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Arizona."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Patriot."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"Havana."
PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
TREMONT—"The Candy Shop."

Boston Concerts.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28, Jordan Hall, 8:15 p. m. Hess-Schroeder string quartet.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m. Fourth public rehearsal, Boston Symphony orchestra; soloist, Heinrich Warnke.
SATURDAY, Oct. 30, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital, Mme. Schumann-Heink.
Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.—Fourth concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra; soloist, Heinrich Warnke.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"The Ringmaster."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
COMEDY—"The Melting Pot."
CRITERION—"Israel."
DALY'S—"The White Sister."
EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"The Harvest Moon."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Detective Sparkes."
HACKETT—"Such a Little Queen."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Chocolate Soldier."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Builder of Bridges."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess."
LIBERTY—"Springtime."
LINCOLN SQUARE—"Mr. Hopkinson."
LYRIC—"Herod."
LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin."
MAJESTIC—"Two Women and That Man."
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—"Educational Opera."
Thursday evening, "Rigoletto."
Friday evening, "Bohemian Girl" in English.
Saturday afternoon, "Tales of Hoffman."
Saturday evening, last performance of the "educational season," "Pagliacci," "Carmen," third act; "Trovatore," third act, and "Prophet," last act.
MARIE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of Third Floor Back."
METROPOLIS—"The Bachelor."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Love Cure."
NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."
WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."
WALLACK'S—"The Climax."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."
WEST END—"The Return of Eve."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM—Cohan & Harris minstrels.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."
CORT—"The Kissing Girl."
GARRICK—"The Chaperon."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Vinegar Buyer."
ILLINOIS THEATER—"A Fool There Was."
McVICKER'S—"The Thief."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
POWERS—"Samson."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER—"The Old Town."
WHITNEY—"The Climax."

WILL TRY UNITED STATES COTTON

Indian Agricultural Department Experimenting With Hardy Southern Product—Demand Is Unlimited.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALCUTTA, India—Interesting experiments are being carried out by the agricultural department in Sind with a view to the growth of United States cotton. Indigenous Sindhi cotton has a short rough staple and is largely used in Europe for mixing with wool in the manufacture of carpets, whereas the United States product has a short period of growth, is hardy, and has a good staple for which there is practically an unlimited demand in Great Britain and elsewhere. The experimental lots show a luxuriant growth, and should the product turn out favorably, cotton cultivation will be largely entered on.

FREIGHT RATES ON WOOL FOR EXPORT

South African Conference Results in Stringent Regulations Being Adopted—Inspectors Placed at Ports.

(Special to The Monitor.)

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orangia—As a result of an important conference held here between the representatives of the Central South African railway, the departments of agriculture of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, and wool producers and merchants, the following stringent regulations affecting freight rates on wool for export were adopted:

The principal regulations are that the rates be divided as follows: (1) Sorted wool rate, and (2) ordinary wool rate. The sorted rate is to apply to all wool accompanied by a declaration stating whether it is uncertain, scabby or mixed wool, and that it has been shorn, sorted and packed in accordance with the conditions laid down, which are comprehensive and strict. The ordinary rate is to be applied to produce which does not comply with the regulations.

Wool from scabby sheep will not be accepted at the sorted wool rate. Qualified inspectors are to be placed at the ports, and they will ascertain by actual inspection the accuracy, or otherwise, of the declarations accompanying the wool. Penalties will be exacted for the infringement of the regulations.

DANISH CABINET TITLES DROPPED

COPENHAGEN—Titles and orders have been abolished by the new Radical cabinet. The members of the cabinet refuse the title of excellency and will not wear uniforms.

The new ministry further resolved to impeach the ex-premier, J. C. Christensen, ex-Minister of Agriculture Hansen and ex-Minister of the Interior Berg for supporting and defending the former minister of justice, M. Alberti, who was implicated in corrupt practises against the government.

Agricultural Expert Investigates Newfoundland

THE NEW PIPELINE.
Showing the two immense pipes, each of which is large enough to take a tram car.

(Special to The Monitor.)

GRAND FALLS, Newfoundland—Lord Northcliffe is accompanied on his tour of inspection of the properties and works of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company by Beech Thomas, the agricultural expert of the London Times, who is investigating the soil with relation to its suitability for agricultural purposes. He has already expressed himself as fully satisfied of its value and considers that there are great opportunities for raising hay in the district of Millertown, where the new farming homesteads already erected are of such a character as to augur well for further progress in this direction.

Beech Thomas' full report is awaited with interest. His favorable opinion of the soil coupled with the advocacy of his excellency the Governor of a "back to the land" movement is expected to give an impetus to the agricultural industry of the island.

At the formal opening of the great plant of the development company a small wheel was turned and the water with its power of 20,000 horses escaped into two gigantic steel pipes, each wide enough to take a tramway car. These lie on stone trestles in a channel cut and blasted out of rock running for half a mile alongside the diminished waters of the river to the powerhouse. Here the water was once more curbed until another small wheel was turned and with its momentum of 100 feet fall the water rushed into a great turbine which gathering up its power transferred it to the motors which marshaled from end to end of the powerhouse drive the various machines used in the industry.

Purchase Boats - LONDON LETTER - Cycles Higher

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The company which was formed lately, and which is known as the City Steamboat Company (Ltd.), has announced that it has now actually purchased 14 of the steamers originally built by the London county council in 1906. The price paid by the London county council was £32,500 each, whereas the new company obtained them for £3575 each. A partial service will be opened between London bridge and Cherry garden (for Bermondsey) at once; and the full service is to be resumed in the spring.

CYCLES TO COST MORE MONEY NEXT YEAR

When one realizes what an enormous number of bicycles are used by the public, it is clear that the question of a rise in the selling price of the machines is one of the widest interest. It appears that the large manufacturers in the Midlands have decided to raise the price of bicycles next year. The main reason given is the rise in the cost of materials. For example, owing to the rise in rubber, the cost of tires has been increased 25 per cent, and that alone would prevent the makers selling the machines at the old prices. In addition, however, to the rise in the cost of material, people are no longer satisfied with an inferior article. In other words, the era of cheap bicycles is over. It has been customary during the last few years for bicycle makers to turn out cheap machines for $25 or $30, but the purchaser has now proved that cheapness does not always coincide with economy, and that it will pay him better to spend more money and possess a better made and more serviceable machine. This demand for a better article has constituted one of the reasons for raising the price, and the standard next year.

WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM PERSIA

The Russian government has decided in view of the improved condition of affairs in Tabriz, to withdraw a portion of the troops stationed there. Four companies of infantry, half a company of engineers and a battery of field artillery have accordingly been recalled, and will return home to Russia. Some troops will, however, remain at Tabriz until the authorities at St. Petersburg are satisfied that the peace and order, that has now been established, are permanent.

H. M. S. INFLEXIBLE NOT RECORD BREAKING

It has been stated that H. M. S. Inflexible is endeavoring to break previous records on her journey back from New York, where she has been taking part in the Hudson-Fulton celebrations. This is, however, not the case, and Admiral Sir Arthur Fanshawe, commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, has issued an official notice to the effect that such statements are incorrect. The vessel is returning home at the usual rate of speed.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TO SHARE IN CANAL PROFITS

An announcement has been made by the Bourse Egyptienne to the effect that as the result of negotiations that have taken place between the Egyptian government and the Compagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez, the original lease has been considerably lengthened. The original concession was granted by the Egyptian government for 99 years from the opening of the canal in 1869, but it has now been prolonged for a further period of 45 years, being thus extended to the year 2013. An interesting figure of the original transactions connected with the formation of the "Compagnie" is that no arrangements were made enabling the Egyptian treasury to have a share of the profits. By way of compensation for the new concession, however, the Egyptian government is to be paid the sum of £15,000,000 down, and is to have a fifth share in the annual profits of the Suez Canal Company. The new contract will, it is expected, be signed toward the end of this year, when the directors of the Suez canal are in Egypt.

PRATAS ISLAND OWNERSHIP QUESTION IS NOW SETTLED

The question of the ownership of Pratas island has at last been settled between China and Japan, and an agreement has been signed by the Japanese consul at Canton and the Chinese commissioners. The outcome of the agreement is that Japan recognizes China's sovereignty over the island, while Mr. Nichizawa, who discovered and developed the island, is paid $80,000 by the Chinese for his factories and establishments which he hands over to them. Mr. Nichizawa has also agreed to pay the Chinese government the sum of $15,000 for unpaid taxes.

ASIATIC LABOR NEEDED IN NATAL

Commission on East Indian Immigration Reports That White Labor Is Economically Unsuitable.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal—In the report of the commission on East Indian immigration it is declared that indentured Asiatic labor is absolutely indispensable to the adequate development of coast industries.

White labor is held to be on many grounds both socially and economically unsuitable, while native labor is practically out of the question on account of its unreliability. The commissioners recommend the immediate establishment of a labor bureau with the object of utilizing to better advantage the supply of free Indians already available in Natal, and of systematizing future supplies.

RUBBER CULTURE MOST IMPORTANT

Large Acreage Planted to This Product and Good Increase Shown in Output Over Previous Year.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements—In the report of the agricultural department for 1908 the agricultural acreage of the federated Malay states is estimated at 319,722 acres, of which 118,697 acres are planted with cocoanuts, 168,048 acres with rubber and 32,977 acres with various staple products.

The acreage under cocoanuts increased during the year by 6137 acres, and the acreage under rubber by 41,813 acres. Rubber has become the most important form of cultivation in the federated states.

There are now 300 rubber estates, with an acreage of 455,596, of which 168,048 acres is actually planted. The number of trees is estimated to be 26,165,310, and the output of dry rubber is quoted as 1425 tons, against 885 tons in 1907, the average yield per tree over the whole peninsula being 1 pound 15¾ ounces, an increase of 11 per cent as compared with the average yield of the preceding year.

The director of agriculture in the report states that "Malaya possesses the finest climate in the world for the rapid and healthy growth of Para rubber, and, since millions of acres suitable for the cultivation are still available, there is every probability that this country will be in the future one of the largest producers of rubber in the world."

About two-thirds of the area under cocoanuts is estimated to be in bearing, and the value of the whole is estimated roughly at $23,000,000.

GENERAL ESTRADA SURE OF VICTORY

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua (By wireless via Colon)—General Estrada, head of the revolutionists, has sent the following despatch in response to telegrams received from President Zelaya's friends in the interior, condemning the action of the revolutionists:

"We are sure of victory. We fight not against Nicaraguans nor Liberalists. If President Zelaya resigns we will lay down our arms at once."

TURKISH MINISTER DECIDES TO INVITE JEWS TO PALESTINE

(Special to The Monitor.)

CONSTANTINOPLE—It is said that Hamada Pasha, the Turkish minister of the Ekuf (Pious Foundations) and the accredited representative of the Mahometan religion in the Turkish cabinet, has resolved to invite Jews of all countries who are seeking a new home in Palestine to occupy the stretch of land near the route of the Bagdad railway, now under construction.

Should this be true, it indicates that the Young Turks are pursuing a policy towards the Jews differing in every way from that of Abdul Hamid, who at all times was reluctant to grant them privileges. The total area of this land which extends from Aleppo to the Persian gulf is approximately 70,000,000 acres, and it is very fertile soil, with a fine climate and a great future due to the coming railway.

The western track of this country is within the limits of ancient Palestine, so that for sentimental reasons it would be acceptable to Zionists of the strictest principles. The extension eastwards could be regarded by them as an extension of Palestine.

The colonization of Mesopotamia, which means the realization of more than half the Zionist program, is thus attainable if the Zionists care to grasp Turkey's proffered hand of friendship.

WOULD CARE FOR FIRE SUFFERERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

CALGARY, Alberta—A most kindly and magnanimous act is recorded in connection with the recent disastrous prairie fires which rendered so many settlers homeless, many of whom were new arrivals in the country, and that is the announcement made through the press by the management of the Empire and Imperial hotels, that any or all victims of the fire arriving in this city will be cared for at these hotels free of charge. This is the first practical action so far taken to relieve the distress of the burnt district, beyond the offer of the government to supply free seed to those who suffered the loss of their grain.

UNIVERSITY CHAIR.

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria—The incorporated Institute of Accountants of Melbourne, Australia, has opened negotiations with the Victorian government and the university for the purpose of endeavoring to have a chair of commerce established at the Melbourne University.

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DECLARES HEAVIER THAN AIR MACHINE HAS COME TO STAY

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Dr. H. S. Hele-Shaw, F. R. S., M. Inst. C. E., delivered his presidential address at the Institution of Automobile Engineers, at the opening of their winter session, and in the course of his remarks pointed out that the Wrights had discovered the secret of maintaining equilibrium by systematic research. There were limitations, he said, to the bulk of structures that could be used. An aerial Mauretania with its 2000 odd passengers, 68,000 horsepower, and 32,000 tons weight, would require a Zeppelin balloon a mile long and a diameter about twice the height of St. Paul's Cathedral. Although people might not believe that the heavier-than-air machine of the present aeroplane type could be developed to carry passengers, it had come to stay as an automobile, and as such it was of the greatest practical interest.

"Nothing succeeds like success." M. Bleriot seized the first few favorable moments on July 25 of this year to achieve his great ambition, to successfully accomplish the task of crossing the English channel in an aeroplane. Latham had previously made the attempt but failed, although there is no reason to doubt that he would have forestalled M. Bleriot had his engine been working satisfactorily. M. Bleriot's monoplane, the one in which he made the flight that filled the newspapers of the world with graphic accounts of the trip, and lengthy dissertations on the possibilities of the future invasion of England by armies in aeroplanes or dirigible balloons, has been safely housed in the National Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers in Paris. The machine is practically the same as the ones in use and manufactured by M. Bleriot today; but it is not unreasonable to suppose that there will soon be as great a gulf fixed between M. Bleriot's original cross-channel monoplane and the pattern of the day as there exists between an original Benz belt-driven motor car and the six-cylinder Napier.

Paris, the city par excellence of ceremonial and elaborately organized functions, was the scene of the memorable procession when M. Bleriot's aeroplane, bought by the Matin and presented to the National Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers was drawn by some of the aviator's own workmen, through cheering crowds, to the Rue Martin. An interesting and it may be unique episode was the presentation of a gold medal to the mayor of Dover, clad in his robes, and with mace bearer in attendance, at the offices of the Matin. The mayor of Dover was the first Englishman to officially welcome M. Bleriot after landing on the cliffs of Dover. The medal presented was a replica of the gold medal conferred upon M. Bleriot on his arrival in Paris after the memorable flight. At the Arts et Metiers speeches were delivered and the occasion duly celebrated, the proceedings terminating with a banquet at the Hotel du Palais d'Orsay.

KINGS SENT NOTE TO MONTENEGRO

ROME—As emphasizing the significance of the visit of the Emperor of Russia it is now learned that the Emperor and King Victor Emmanuel sent from Racconigi an affectionate telegram to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro and the princess, recalling, beside family ties, the deep, Italian and Russian friendship for Montenegro.

ULTIMATUM IS SENT TO GRECIAN CABINET BY NAVAL OFFICERS

ATHENS—Government by ultimation has taken another startling turn. Some 30 naval officers, supported by the military league, have been for some time demanding the elimination of a number of the highest officers in the navy on the ground of incompetence, as a preliminary to the reorganization of the navy.

The minister of marine has constantly declined to accede to the demand, and the league has presented a 24-hour ultimatum, requesting the enactment of an ordinance suspending all promotion for five years, the abolition of the post of rear admiral, heretofore held by Prince George, together with two vice-admiralships and 15 positions of lesser rank.

The premier tried to meet the case by promising to submit a bill altering the age limit for retirement from 65 years to 58 years. The military league declared that this was inadequate, and the 30 naval officers, in imitation of the tactics of the officers of the league at the recent military revolutionary movement, left the capital and went to Salamis, about 10 miles from Athens, and not far from the arsenal.

Although their number is small, they are backed by the military league, and are thus all-powerful. It is believed that the cabinet will be compelled to grant their demands.

GENERAL BOOTH AT WORK.

LONDON—General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has resumed his activities, appearing at a largely attended meeting of Salvationists at Clapton.

"SCOUTS" IN ENGLAND WARN MOTORISTS OF POLICE TRAPS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—It is impossible to motor any distance out of London without passing at intervals a man, standing at the side of the road, usually with a note book in his hand, and always with his badge, a yellow or red band on his arm. These men are the "scouts" posted on the roads to warn motorists of the police lying in wait to catch any unwary driver who may be exceeding the legal limit of 20 miles an hour. The situation is worthy of one of Gilbert and Sullivan's operas! The "arm of the law" concealed in the ditch, all expectant, stop-watch in hand, but balked of his prey by the motorist's friend. These "scouts" are employed by the more important clubs and institutions connected with motoring in Great Britain, and they have saved the members many sovereigns by warning them of the police traps set to catch them. The main objection to these traps is that they are generally placed where it would interfere with no one if the motor were traveling at even 50 or more miles an hour. A long straight road is a favorite place, whereas villages and parts of the country where it is essential that the motors should proceed slowly are generally free from traps.

A case has just been tried which will be of the greatest interest to motorists. A scout was, as usual, doing his duty by warning the oncoming motors of a "trap" near Guildford. He was subsequently convicted of having obstructed the police in the execution of their duty. An appeal was made to a divisional court, consisting of the lord chief justice, Mr. Justice Darling, and Mr. Justice Bucknill.

The lord chief justice announced that he was a member of the Automobile Association, and Mr. Justice Darling said that he believed that he was also, but did not know for certain; and amid much laughter Mr. Justice Bucknill declared that he certainly was not. During the stating of the case it was perfectly evident that the lord chief justice was quite familiar with the "code" of the road, so much so that Mr. Isaacs, K. C., in reading the case stated by the magistrates, pointed out that his lordship was so familiar with the "freemasonry" that exists among motorists that it would be unnecessary to describe the case in detail.

The appeal was dismissed, and Mr. Justice Darling, referring to the argument that the scout was present to enable motorists to observe the law, said it was difficult sometimes to keep one's countenance at some of the arguments addressed to them. If motorists really wished to keep within the speed limit all they had to do was not to drive their engines so fast.

The Automobile Association does not intend to withdraw the scouts and instead of spending less money on this system of patrols it is probable that they will spend more, although the annual expenditure in this diection already runs into five figures.

Doubtless the decision of the divisional court will not be accepted as final, and we may yet see the appeal carried to the higher court, and if necessary perhaps even to the House of Lords.

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DARTMOUTH'S GOAL NOT YET CROSSED BY AN OPPOSING TEAM

Wealth of Material for Every Position Points to Successful Season for New Hampshire Eleven.

TRYING NEW STYLE

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth football team has completed over half of the year's schedule and so far has not allowed her goal line to be crossed. The team is now rounding into final shape, and the prospects for a successful season are bright. Although the games in the first half of the schedule were by no means as hard as the last ones will be, the games played by the men give the coaches confidence that they will continue to improve as the season progresses.

In all the games up to that with Amherst Dartmouth has confined itself to the old style of the game, and has not resorted to the open game to any extent. In the Williams game, which was feared by the Dartmouth coaches, the team showed that it had become thoroughly versed in that style of game. Two of the three touchdowns were made on straight line-plunging, while not once was the forward pass used.

Coach Lillard, being confident that the men are thoroughly versed in the fundamentals of the game, has changed his coaching system and from now on, assisted regularly by Coaches Heady, Randall and Brusse, and occasionally by graduates who will come to Hanover for this purpose, is devoting his time to developing the new and open style of play. Forward passes and onside kicks are being given especial attention. The practise in these features the past few days has been promising and it is expected that they will be used in the game Saturday.

Brady and Lang are especially quick in the pass, their basketball experience helping them in it, while the other men are fast picking it up. Ryan, Sherwin and Ingersoll are working hard to perfect the onside kick.

The coaches have not been quite satisfied with the work of the ends, and so have had Myron Witham and C. J. Bogle, old time ends, in Hanover, giving that department special attention. Under their able instruction Bankhart and Daly have become faster and surer. Needham has earned first call for center, but has in Pingle a worthy substitute.

The line has developed in strength and speed. In the Williams game it proved a veritable stone wall. Tobin, Sherwin and Lang are old and tried men, who would be hard to duplicate. The only green man is Farnum. He is the biggest man on the field and weighs 230. He is improving his style with every game, and with experience promises to develop into a strong man.

The backfield is one of the best that the green has ever had. Marks is playing a better game than ever, and must surely rank among the best in the country. He is a consistent groundgainer, and on the defense is phenomenal. Ryan has developed into a crack halfback, and has much speed. Ryan was a candidate for quarterback last year, and proved an excellent man in practise, but in a game he lost all control of the team. He has given up that position entirely and has turned his energies to half and has made good. Ingersoll is again in trim, but he is carefully watched by the coaches. The excellent playing exhibited by Dudley recently showed the coaches that he is a worthy second for Ingersoll.

Pishon and Brady are still striving for quarter, and each appears to have about the same chance, although Pishon started the past two games. Both have qualities that make them valuable.

The men are now all in excellent condition. Jackson and Smith, both prominent earlier in the year, have reported again and will make good men as substitutes. The team itself has shown good spirit and gets together pretty well, but at times team-play is slack and individual playing is resorted to by the big men.

FINAL TEAM MATCH A TIE.

The Boston Womans Golf Association held its final meeting this season at the Brae Burn Country Club, Wednesday. A team captained by Mrs. G. W. Roope of the Brae Burn club played against a team captained by Miss Fanny Osgood and the match resulted in a tie, 49-49. Miss Osgood was in much better form than on Tuesday when she played against Miss Campbell, the champion of Great Britain and the United States and made an approximate score of 91. Miss E. F. Levi won the prize for the total number of points made during the autumn meetings, having a total of 30.

AWARDS OLD COLONY PENNANT.

BROCKTON—At a meeting of the Old Colony league held here Wednesday night the pennant won by the Dewey baseball team of Weymouth was formally awarded and they were declared the champions. President Jerome Murphy of Stoughton presided and all clubs in the league were represented. Quincy, Rockland, Weymouth, Stoughton, Taunton and Randolph. It was voted that the clubs reserve their players for next season and that the list be submitted before Jan. 1.

POWERFUL COLLEGE FULLBACK.

JOHN MARKS, 1911.
Dartmouth varsity football team.

COACHES DRIVE THE YALE ELEVEN

Many Old Line Stars Take Hand in Practise Work—Two Touchdowns Scored by First.

NEW HAVEN—The practise of the Yale varsity football squad Wednesday was marked by the appearance of a number of former stars, an even dozen to assist in the coaching of the eleven. The coaches were George Adee, L. H. Biglow, Burr Chamberlain, Raynham Townshend, Frank S. Butterworth, Dewitt Cochran, Morris Ely, Guy Hutchinson, Howard H. Jones, J. M. Wheaton, Walter Camp and Wallace.

Camp, assisted by Butterworth, coached the backs, while Ely took charge of the quarters and paid especial attention to Johnson. Every member of the squad was given a trial in the scrimmage, which lasted 40 minutes.

The varsity was made up as it has been of late, with the exception of Goebel, who was given a day's rest, Brown taking his place. The gains of the scrubs were made through Brown at right guard and Lilley at right tackle.

The scrub team once rushed the ball to within five yards of the goal line for first down, but the varsity held there. Coy showed up poorly in his drop kicking, no goals being scored from the field. He tried twice while he was in at fullback.

The second touchdown was made by Taylor, a new man. He was taken from the third team and put in at halfback on the varsity about the middle of the scrimmage and made good. He made two 15-yard gains through center and finally scored a touchdown. He is a sophomore.

The varsity used its regular backfield, Philbin, Daly and Coy at the start. In one of the early mixups Daly was thrown and forced to retire.

After the practise the backs tried field goals and drop kicks. Johnson and Coy did the best work at this, each dropping several from the 40-yard line.

DAHLEN GOES TO BROOKLYN

NEW YORK—The Brooklyn club will be managed next season by William Dahlen, former shortstop of the Boston and New York National League teams.

The management of the Boston National Baseball Club and Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn club, could not come to an agreement last season and, therefore, Dahlen, who had worked hard for the appointment, was obliged to wait until this season.

It is expected that Dahlen, who has been a prominent figure in baseball for years, will prove successful in his new field. His playing for Boston last season was not over brilliant, however, and John Dovey recently gave him his unconditional release, which opened the way for the appointment made Wednesday.

LIPTON INVITED TO VISIT BOSTON

At the fall meeting of the Boston Yacht Club Wednesday night it was voted that the secretary send a telegram to Sir Thomas Lipton asking him to visit Boston during his stay in America, and to be the guest of the Boston Yacht Club.

Mr. Lipton is an honorary member of the Boston Yacht Club and has many friends among its members. Three years ago the club gave a banquet in his honor at the Algonquin Club, which was attended by many prominent yatchsmen of eastern waters.

DETROIT TEAM WINS AGAIN.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Detroits, American league champions, again won by defeating the Jacksonville team 4 to 2.

SPRINTERS FAST IN YALE MEET

Short Distance Runners Show up Best in Fall Meet—Gardner Wins the Pole Vault.

NEW HAVEN—Some good performances were made in the annual fall games of Yale University held here Wednesday. All men who have won their varsity letter were excluded, and the principal object of the games was to discover new material.

The best was done in the 100-yard dash, the sprinters being aided by a wind. Sherwood, a freshman, who is going over his scholastic work for the second time, won the final from E. P. Seymour '10, but in the 220 Seymour reversed the result. T. F. Rudeil, from Barnard school, was third in the 100.

The hammer throw and shot-put were poor owing to the absence of the football men, none of whom took part. Gardner, the national golf champion, for first place in the pole vault with 11ft. 3in. The summary:

One-mile run—Won by S. S. Southgate, '12; W. C. Douglas, '10, second; O. H. Tilson, '11, third. Time 4m. 52s.

Four hundred and forty-yard run—Won by R. F. Decker, '13; L. N. Meeker, '11, second; L. Kirjasoff, '11, third. Time 52 3-5s.

One hundred and twenty-yard high hurdles—Won by Keith Merrill, '11; L. M. King, '10, second; C. Larkin, '12, third. Time 16 1-5s.

One hundred-yard dash—Won by H. K. Sherwood, '13; E. P. Seymour, '12, second; T. F. Rudell, '13, third. Time 10 1-5s.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run—Won by May, '12; E. F. Wood, '10, second; F. E. Brigham, '13, third. Time 2m. 7s.

Two hundred and twenty-yard low hurdles. Won by Keith Merrill, '11; E. M. King, '10, second; C. Larkin, '12, third. Time 25 1-5s.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Won by E. P. Seymour, '10; W. P. Snyder, '11, second; F. E. Bickley, '11, third. Time 22 1-5s.

Shot put—Won by E. Merserean, '11, distance 36 ft. 6 in.; T. H. Tweedy, '12, second; L. Romeisler, '13, third.

Pole vault—Won by R. A. Gardner, '12, height 11 ft. 3 in.; J. M. Byers, '12, second; R. Wagoner, '13, third.

High jump—Won by H. L. Hasbrouck, '11, height 5 ft. 7 in.; L. Darling, '10, second; C. L. Schenck, '13, third.

Hammer throw—Won by S. Peabody, '11, distance 122 ft. 9 in.; H. R. Bacon, '10, second; E. Mesereau, '11, third.

Broad jump—Won by L. Soule, '11, distance 20 ft. 8¾ in.; H. Whitney, '13, second; R. Bluchars, '11, third.

CORNELL'S WORK IS ENCOURAGING

ITHACA—The Cornell varsity had a shift in its line-up as was seen Wednesday when the team prepared to play the scrubs. The most important included a change at right guard, Delano and Hale playing in O'Connor's place, the latter being shifted to the scrubs, and Hoffman playing right halfback, Krutsch being ordered to the scrubs. It is understood that the coaches are not satisfied with their work recently and took this opportunity to give them a chance to brace up. Both men played good football Wednesday.

In the scrimmage Glass took Baker's place and ran the varsity. Leventry and Stevenson played the ends, the regulars having been ordered to lay off. The varsity scored twice on the scrubs, but in the second half they played the freshmen and through fumbles and penalties were prevented from scoring.

Simson got a chance to plunge through for the first touchdown by Tydeman's 50-yard run on a forward pass, coupled with another good dash by the captain, when a fumble by the second team put the varsity in striking distance again, Simson taking it over.

The attack of the varsity was fast and powerful, and the best interference of the year was seen. The runners were shoved and dragged for yards, almost every man on the team getting hold of them at different times. Tydeman's work was especially good, while Hoffman's end running was clever. The line played a strong game and was practically impregnable on the defense. In many respects the practise was most encouraging.

ARMY AND NAVY NOT TO COMPETE

ANNAPOLIS—At a meeting of the Navy Athletic Association it was decided to withdraw the navy fencing team from future intercollegiate fencing meets, but not from the intercollegiate fencing association.

This action was taken co-jointly with West Point, after a conference, and because of the protests of several of the colleges that they could not compete with army and navy fencing teams with any hope of success.

The navy will not withdraw from the association because it still desires to have dual meets here with its members as usual. West Point and the navy will hold annual dual meets either in New York or at West Point and Annapolis in alternate years.

DALY WINS DOUBLE VICTORY.

NEW YORK—A double victory in three-cushion billiards over Albert G. Cutler of Boston was won Wednesday by John Daly of Chicago. In the afternoon the score was 40 to 36 and in the evening 40 to 33. Daly and Cutler will play two games each day this week.

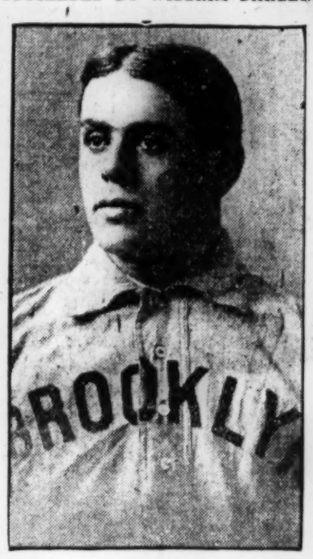
PITCHER DONOVAN SIGNS AGAIN.

DETROIT—A contract was signed here Wednesday by Pitcher Donovan of the Detroit American league champion team with the local club for the 1910 season. Practically every member of the team has now been signed for next season except those who are in Cuba.

GOLF TEAM ELECTS HOLLINS.

McKim Hollins '11, has been elected captain of the Harvard University golf team for next year. He is one of the best players on the team.

SUCCEEDED BY WILLIAM DAHLEN.



(Photo by C. J. Horner, Boston.)
HARRY LUMLEY.
Ex-manager Brooklyn baseball club.

HARVARD ELEVEN SHOWS FAST WORK

Nearly Every Man on the Squad Is Given a Chance in Long Scrimmage Practise.

The Harvard varsity football squad holds its last practise of the week today on Soldiers field in preparation for the West Point game Saturday. This is the only away-from-home game on Harvard's schedule this fall. The team leaves Boston for New York on the 1 o'clock train tomorrow. Friday night it will stay at the Murray Hill Hotel, leaving New York for West Point on the 11:10 train Saturday morning.

A long scrimmage was given the team in secret practise Wednesday. The first team scored four touchdowns on the second and, in addition, O'Flaherty kicked a goal from the field at a difficult angle on the 38-yard line. The work was fast and hard and at one time the second team was held for downs inside the first team's 10-yard line.

McKay was on the field and went through signal drill though he was not allowed to scrimmage. Leslie was in the scrimmage for the first time in nearly two weeks, while Browne was on the side lines. L. Withington, was given a rest, but will be in the game again today.

The second team was given the ball in the middle of the field at the start. After an exchange of punts, a long run by Frothingham put the ball on the second's 15-yard line where a fumble gave the ball to the second. The ball was soon brought back and O'Flaherty kicked a pretty drop goal. The next two touchdowns were made on long runs, one by Perkins after he had picked up a blocked punt. Then the second, by recovering two fumbled punts, forced the first team almost to its own goal-line, where the latter took the ball on downs after a stubborn defense. The substitutes were sent in at this point and they were able to score but once. This last touchdown was made on straight football, the second team making a strong stand, for two plays, on its 5-yard line.

David Campbell, captain of Harvard's victorious eleven of 1901, and one of the best ends the college ever had is reported to be on his way east to spend a couple of weeks coaching.

The line-up of the teams was as follows:

VARSITY.	SECOND.
Houston, l.e.	r.e., Clifford
Sprague, l.e.	r.e., Blanchard
Hooper, l.t.	r.t., Pfaelzer
Bush, l.t.	r.t., Coach Blagden, Goddard
Perkins, l.g.	r.g., Blake
Stow, l.g.	r.g., Veld, Estabrook
P. Withington, Perkins, c.	c., Knapp
R. Fisher, W. Blodgett, r.g.	l.g., E. Fisher
Fish, Forster, r.t.	l.t., Coburn
L. Smith, Rogers, r.e.	l.e., S. Brown, C. Browne
O'Flaherty, Wigglesworth, q.b.	q.b., Merrill
Frothingham, Leslie, Pierce, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Tryon, W. Page
P. Smith, r.h.b.	l.h.b., R. Page
Huntington, r.h.b.	l.h.b., Campbell
Minot, f.b.	f.b., E. Blodgett
Morrison, f.b.	f.b., McCabe

ARNDT TO MANAGE AT PROVIDENCE

NEW YORK—At the final session of the Eastern League of Professional Baseball Clubs in this city Wednesday P. T. Powers was reelected president.

Next year the Eastern league season will open April 20, in Baltimore, and in Providence, Newark and Jersey City the day following. The schedule is to be of 154 games, the season to end Sept. 25. The schedule is to be ready for submission to the clubs by Jan. 15.

The schedule meeting will be held in Montreal Feb. 4. The directors of the league will be representatives of the Providence, Newark, Montreal and Jersey City clubs. Last year the other four clubs had the directorships.

It was also voted that there should be no salary limit next season.

George Smith, last year with Buffalo, will manage the Montreal Club next season. Henry Arndt, who captained the Providence Club, will be its manager.

WISCONSIN NINE RETURNS.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The University of Wisconsin baseball team has returned by the steamer Tango after playing a series of nine games in Japan and winning five of them. One game went 19 innings and was won by the university of Keito, 2 to 1.

W. K. VANDERBILT WATCHES PRACTISE OVER BIG COURSE

Some Fast Driving Done by a Number of Entrants for the Automobile Contest on Saturday.

EXPECT NEW RECORD

NEW YORK—The most interested spectator of the automobile trials over the Vanderbilt cup course Wednesday was W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donor of the cup.

Twenty-two cars went over the course. R. W. Wilcox, who is to drive the Columbia in the Wheatly Hills sweepstakes class, made his first appearance on the course. The men at the grand stand found that two drivers—John D. Aiken, National, and Harry A. Grant, Alco—had each made rounds in 11m. 7s. The men at the Westbury turn declared that Aiken's last round with his National had been faster than the best round timed at the grand stand, several declaring that Aiken had driven the 12.64 miles in less than 11 minutes. Hugh N. Harding, the Apperson driver, who had stopped his practise and held a stop watch on Aiken during his last round, said the National driver had made the round in 10m. 59s.

Aiken and his National were timed for five rounds from the Westbury turn in: 17m. 25s., 11m., 11m. 5s., 12m. 20s., and 10m. 59s. He was timed for six rounds from the grandstand in 18m. 3s., 19m. 42s., 11m. 7s., 11m. 14s., 11m. 16s., and 11m. 12s. Grant in the Alco was timed for two rounds from the turn in 11m. 15s. each, and for another round in 28m. 50s. He was timed for three rounds from the grandstand in 11m. 53s., 11m. 7s., and 11m. 10s.

All four Chalmers-Detroit drivers were out. They generally stopped at the grand stand after finishing a round and neither Dingley nor Knipper made any fast time on rounds from the turn. Stillman, in the Vanderbilt cup Marmon, made five rounds from the turn in 12¼m., 12½m., 12m. 20s., 12m. 25s. and 12m. 10s. He made six rounds from the grand stand in 12m. 26s., 13m. 25s., 12m. 18s., 11m. 23s., 13m. 22s. and 12m. 14s. Harroun, in the smaller Marmon, made three rounds from the turn in 13m. 40s., 13m. flat and 16m. 5s., and three from the grand stand in 12m. 28s., 11m. 42s. and 16m. 35s.

In discussing the prospects for this year's race, Mr. Vanderbilt says:

"Judging by the character of the cars and drivers entered in this year's contest, next Saturday's race for the cup I offered for competition five years ago should be the best, fastest and safest road race ever held in this country, as with favorable conditions I believe a new American road record will be made by the winner."

HARVARD DEFEATS PHILLIPS-EXETER

Phillips-Exeter Academy were defeated by the Harvard freshmen on Soldiers field Wednesday afternoon by the score of 11 to 0. The freshmen scored once in each half and were far superior to the visitors in every department of the game. Except for fumbling the team that played for the freshmen put up one of the best games that has been seen by the freshman team on Soldiers field for many years.

In the first few minutes of play in the second half the second score was made. After securing the ball on the 40-yard line on an exchange of punts, the freshmen advanced it rapidly down the field and over for a touchdown, in a series of plays that averaged five yards or more at a clip and in which Wendell, Graustein and Marsh were the backs. The summary is as follows:

HARVARD.	EXETER.
Hollister, Parker, l.e.	r.e., Faulkner
Linnard, l.t.	r.t., Kilpatrick
Parmenter, l.g.	r.g., Mitchell
Jones, c.	c., Cooney
Godfrey, Keays, r.g.	l.g., Torney
Felton, r.t.	l.t., Holbrook
Carr, Chadwick, Proctor, r.e.	l.e., Gillis
Gardner, q.b.	q.b., O'Brien
Wendell, Lewis, r.h.b.	l.h.b., Wilson, Terkile
Graustein, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Alexander
Marsh, f.b.	f.b., Courtney

Score, Harvard 11, Exeter 0. Touchdowns, Marsh 2. Goal from touchdown, Marsh. Referee, R. C. Stevenson, Exeter. Umpire, F. W. Burleigh, Exeter. Field judge, J. J. Hallahan, Boston. Time, 25 and 20 minute periods.

SECOND BUMPING RACE TODAY.

This afternoon the second of the fall bumping races between Harvard dormitory crews will be rowed between Randolph, Russell, Dunster-Dane-Drayton, Westmorly, and on Saturday the final between four crews picked from the 12 crews of the two divisions will race over a straightaway course in the basin, a distance of 1⅛ miles. The Filley cup will go to the crew winning this race. The cup seems to lie between Russell and Randolph.

Bowling Results.

NEWTON LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	Totals.
Neighborhood	840	865	799	2514
Riverdale	851	796	783	2430
Allston Golf	797	785	804	2384
Highland	782	835	702	2319
Hunnewell	708	874	771	2353
Newton	777	746	724	2247
Mangus	706	751	762	2220
North Gate	789	754	724	2267

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

In a previous article discussing bogey play we endeavored to give some idea of the principles which govern its rules, says the London Globe. We said that bogey play was match play against an imaginary opponent whose score was fixed at practically the scratch figure for each hole; that it was governed by match play rules, and that only those stroke play rules are necessary which govern the relations of the players to each other. Bogey is not a living opponent, but for all that he is a player's real opponent, and not the man with whom he plays, as in match play. The latter is also playing against bogey, and is therefore only his fellow-competitor against bogey. The relations of the competitors to each other are thus, so far, the same as in score play, and in so far, therefore, they are governed by stroke play rules.

The rules for bogey, although not authorized by the ruling body, which has refused to recognize this form of the game, are framed on this principle, and they have met with general acceptance. But, as we have stated, a great many golfers, and even club committees, do not know that the ruling body does not recognize bogey play, and constantly address inquiries to the rules and golf committee on points of law and procedure, which the rules committee refuse to answer. These queries are so frequent that at last the committee have had the matter under consideration, and we were given to understand, at Muirfield, that the committee—although they would not recognize bogey play or legislate for it—were of opinion that it should be played under stroke play rules.

Now, if it were the case that this plan if carried out would reduce the number of questions that arise in bogey competitions, and simplify its practise, there would be something to be said for it. But considerable practical experience of the subject negatives any such prospect, of questions that arise in bogey compeare certainly not greater in number than those that arise in stroke play, and they arise from precisely the same cause, namely ignorance of the rules. The rules for bogey play are quite as simple as those for stroke play and they are shorter, because they have fewer exceptions to the match play rules. Further, most of the questions that arise in bogey play are about the keeping and marking of the card, and as, in any case, this must be different from the stroke play, procedure the advantage of uniformity in other particulars would be practically nil. But even if a greater simplicity were attainable, this would be a very poor reason for altering the fundamental idea of a variation of the game at least as interesting and popular as stroke play, and one much more closely akin to its true form.

Stroke play was only invented to enable a large number of players to complete a competition in a single day. Bogey play has the same advantage, but it is without the objectionable feature of stroke play, namely, the necessity of returning an aggregate score of strokes for the complete round. There is no score in bogey play any more than in match play, and a bad hole does not mean a lost match or a wasted day, as it usually does in stroke play. This being so, it is hard to see the advantage or necessity of applying to it rules which were made for an essentially different form of the game.

We should like to ask the rules of golf committee this question: Supposing stroke play had not been invented, and no rules for it made, and they had been asked to frame a code of rules for bogey play. Would the code of rules that they would have drawn up—apart, of course, from the different method of computing the results of play—have been the rules as they exist for stroke play? Surely not. Take, for example, the lost ball rule, and the rule for lifting unplayable balls. The stroke play rules for these were made simply and solely because in stroke play there is the necessity of returning a total score of strokes for the 18 holes. But there is no total of strokes in bogey play, therefore there is no logical reason for these rules in bogey play.

Of course, if the rules of golf committee recognize bogey play, and issue a code, it would be loyally followed; but it is hardly to be expected that golfers will forsake the existing rules, which they believe to be sound, unless they are shown good reason for doing so and the committee give a new code their official sanction. It would be a very great thing for golf if the ruling body would recognize and legislate for bogey play. It is played almost if not quite as much, nowadays, as stroke play, and it is surely as legitimate a variation of golf as the latter. The rules under which it is now played are perfectly simple if any one takes the trouble to read them, and although they are no doubt capable of improvement, they present no difficulties of interpretation. Finally, we would represent to the ruling body that it is of the greatest importance in any variation of the game that match play, and not stroke play, should be recognized as the original and dominant factor in golf.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR COLLEGE RUN

The intercollegiate cross-country run will be run from Technology field on Saturday, Nov. 20. It will be started not later than 11 o'clock, and the course should be covered in between 35 and 40 minutes.

The start will be made from the field, and will then follow Highland road around to the Sargent estate, and will go over a part of this land, returning by a circuit to Technology field again; crossing the field the course will lie around the fence, and will follow again over the first part of the Sargent land, then crossing over to the Larz Anderson estate, and the balance of the run will be practically over what is known as the four-mile Technology course, finishing on the field by a circuit of the track.

A national flag and the banner of the colors of the college are awarded to the winning college, which further has the custody of the cup for the ensuing year. Medals are awarded to the men finishing first, second, third and fourth. James E. Sullivan, president of the A. A. U., has been appointed referee, and he will select all officials.

CLOSE DUAL RACE IS LOOKED FOR

The annual Technology-Harvard dual cross-country race this year promises to be one of the closest runs that have been held in years. Both of last year's star contestants, Jacques of Harvard and Howland of the institute squad are out of the game and both teams have received the addition of several fast runners.

For her best individual performance Technology will depend on H. G. Watkins, a young sophomore who has been doing good work in the distance runs since last spring. Harvard has gained the services of Lawless, the old Noble & Greenough star, and has developed Withington, a runner of prominence of last year's freshman class. The race for individual honors, however, will be between Watkins and Lawless and it is likely that the record for the course of 23m. 2-5s. will be broken if conditions are right.

OLD-TIMERS HAVE A GREAT OUTING

The annual "old-timers'" golf reunion on the links of the Wollaston Golf Club, Montclair, Wednesday, was attended by nearly 60 veterans of the game, several pioneer players in the Boston district competing.

The reunion was planned by George Wright, the former celebrated baseball player and all-round athlete.

The performance of John A. Lowell, 75 years old, who went around in a gross of 88, but who, unfortunately, picked up his ball within less than two feet of the cup at the eighteenth, was a remarkable card.

W. L. Doten of the home club topped the field with a net score of an even 70, two better than his nearest competitor, W. Thayer, the last named being winner of the second best net prize.

HARVARD FALL MEET SATURDAY.

Entries close tonight for the Harvard annual handicap fall track meet which takes place in the Stadium Saturday afternoon. First and second place winners will receive cups. The following is a complete list of events: 100-yard dash, 440-yard dash, 880-yard run, mile run, two mile run, 120-yard high hurdles, 120-yard low hurdles, running high jump, running broad jump, pole-vault, 12-pound shot-put, 12-pound hammer throw.

BENSON ASSISTANT MANAGER.

H. S. Benson '12 of Syracuse, has been appointed assistant manager of the Technology track team. Benson is a member of the two-mile relay team and of the Hare and Hounds Association.

Last 3 Days Food Fair
Big Prize Doll Show
All day on Friday.
All Fair attractions free.
Souvenirs to first 1000 ladies.
MECHANICS BUILDING.

Individual Christmas and New Year Cards to Order
W. B. Clarke Co.
26 & 28 Tremont St.

Richardson's
For Yourself
Automobile Coats
Made by
Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK
Scotch and English Homespuns
$25, 30, 35, 40
Fur Lined Coats
At $75.00, 100, 150
For Your Chauffeur
Suits and Overcoats
$20 to 35
Gloves, Caps, Boots
388 Washington St.

Y. M. C. A. BOYS WITH SPECIAL CLOCK IN CAMPAIGN TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Mandell $1000, Friend $1000, and Charles A. Dean $1000.

The detailed reports of the business mens, young mens and boys committees, given at 12 o'clock this afternoon:

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.

No. 1 S. B. Carter	$3,008
No. 2 S. Wiley	2,748
No. 3 A. W. Hale	1,170
No. 7 J. S. Rousmaniere	700
No. 6 E. L. Miller	1,616
No. 4 S. P. Bremer	3,005
No. 3 Frederick Foster	797
No. 2 A. A. Ballantine	2,187
No. 1 G. W. Hopkins	327
No. 5 G. E. Marsters	316
Total	$15,784

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.

A H. L. Bagley	$356
D Leonard Martin	283
F George W. Taylor	843
B Alexander Diebold	166
C Malcolm Dizer	291
G Ralph G. Thulin	1,092
E George E. Mitchell	114
J R. S. Barrows	...
H Charles L. H. Wagner	55
I Fernald Hutchins	170
K Kenneth Robinson	60
Total	$3,430

BOYS COMMITTEE.

Roxbury	$108
Winthrop	79
Boston	41
Dorchester	15
Total	$243

Today finds the boys' committee of the Y. M. C. A. building fund campaigners under the chairmanship of Talbot Ward of Hyde Park busily engaged in soliciting subscriptions throughout Boston and its many suburbs.

Announcement was made today that a box containing the names of all the boy members of the Boston Y. M. C. A. who subscribe toward the new building fund will be enclosed in one of the walls of the new building and that a tablet will be placed to tell of the aid the boys gave in erecting the building.

It is the aim of the boys committee to secure $5000 towards the new building fund, each of the four divisions getting $1250. A separate campaign clock will be set up for the boys in the association building on Boylston street and a daily record will be published of the work each division is doing.

The roster of the officers of the boy's committee is as follows:

Talbot S. Ward, general.

DORCHESTER district—Captain, Gordon L. Sleeper; lieutenants, George Berry, Jr., George L. Bishop, Edwin L. Feibleman, Ralph Leland Fletcher, Kenneth N. McLennen, Richardson Philbrick, Bradford Stetson, Gordon W. Russell, E. R. Gifford, William Ford.

WINTHROP district—Captain, Emmons Berry; lieutenants, Russell Bacon, Joseph Berry, William A. Buckley, Max Gersunky, Howard Earl Hodgdon, Winslow W. Hyde, William Newton Jenkins, Jr., Donald Joy, Ralph G. Mahoney and Eric H. Murrell.

ROXBURY district—Captain, Charles Dangis; lieutenants, William L. Graham, Harold E. Currie, Harold Philip Morrison, Walter E. Oettinger, Harold F. Sargent, David Fisher, Frederick W. Read, Thomas Robert Berry, Lawrence Forber Jones, Harold Spaulding, Winslow Burber and Philip Broughton.

BOSTON and other districts—Captain, Carleton M. Allen; lieutenants, E. Eugene Dewey, Jr., of Brookline, Theodore F. Spear, Lawrence H. Cox, Robert Chapon, Paul Hackett of Watertown, M. Burleigh Piper of Marlboro, William Esterburg of Reading, L. M. Rollins of Wollaston, Edward E. Webster, Jr., Reginald Morse and Belmont F. Beverly.

A list of the contributors to the Y. M. C. A. fund will be found on page 8.

Y. M. C. A. Growth Report to the Women's Auxiliary

A growth in Y. M. C. A. membership in Boston and vicinity of 25 per cent during the past year was reported at the conference of the Womens Auxiliary to the Young Mens Christian Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which convened today at the Malden association building on Pleasant street for its final day's sessions.

Mrs. George F. Brooks, president of the auxiliary, presided. Mrs. F. A. Harlow delivered an address on the work of the Y. M. C. A. in college centers.

County Secretary D. C. Drew reported most encouraging progress in all branches of Y. M. C. A. work.

The subject for the afternoon is "The Gospel of Courage." The Rev. A. Z. Conrad of Boston will speak.

COMMISSION RULE HELPS SAN DIEGO

Mayor Grant Conrad of San Diego, Cal., in a recent address, enumerated some of the benefits which that city had derived from a few months of the commission plan of city government, says the St. Paul Despatch. The department of water has added 300 new consumers in 90 days, and has given better service with a monthly saving of $640 in operating expenses and a saving of $2000 a month in the purchase of supplies.

In the sewer department there has been a saving of $125 a month in superintendence charges.

A new fire-alarm system has been installed and the equipment of the department greatly improved. The city has organized an up-to-date auditing, accounting and purchasing system, so that purchasing may be done at wholesale prices, and a check kept upon all expenditures. In a word, efficient and administrative methods have been put in force.

Praises World-Wide Work of Y. M. C. A.

THE following communication from H. S. Jelalian, an Armenian business man, accompanied his subscription to William MacDonald, assistant treasurer:

"Enclosed please find my 'mite of the widow' toward the erection of our new Y. M. C. A. building. I wish that I was able to help 10 times as much. I have derived so much benefit from the Y. M. C. A. on both sides of the ocean that I could not possibly be indifferent toward the movement to better its facilities. The Y. M. C. A. all over the world is a benediction upon the young manhood of our race."

WORLD'S REFORM WORKERS WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—Reformers from all parts of the world meet here Dec. 12 to 17 to discuss reform measures. The meeting is set for the second week of the next session of Congress in order to give those members of Congress who are total abstainers and crusaders an opportunity to be present.

Former United States Senator Henderson is to be one of the principal speakers. He and his wife will entertain the delegates one evening at the Henderson home.

The reformers are sending to the attorneys of the liquor interests and to their principals invitations to appear at the meeting and explain their business.

Among the national organizations that have promised to send delegates and speakers to the convention are the Anti-Saloon League, Womens Christian Temperance Union, Good Templars, National Temperance Society, National Lodge of the Sons of Temperance, Inter-Church Temperance Federation, Blue Button Army, National Lord's Day Alliance National Purity Federation, National Vigilance League and the National Young Peoples Christian Endeavor Society.

BIG ATTENDANCE FOR TRADE DINNER

Large Number of Business Men Desire to Hear Noted Merchants Speak at Hotel Somerset Tonight.

It was declared at noon today that all records for attendance at Boston Chamber of Commerce monthly dinners would be broken tonight at the retail trade dinner to be held at the Somerset, and the applications for seats have been made in such large numbers that the committee find themselves barely able to give accommodations to all who desire to attend.

H. Gordon Selfridge, the noted London merchant, and Hugh Chalmers of the Chalmers-Detroit Motor Car Company of Detroit are to be the guests and speakers.

The dinner, in accordance with the policy of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to consider the convenience of suburban members, will begin promptly at 6:30 p. m. and end early. It will be preceded by a reception to the speakers at 5:45 o'clock.

SPILLWAY GREAT CANAL FEATURE

One of the most important works connected with the Panama canal is the spillway in the middle of the Gatun Dam for regulating the height of the water in the lake. Usually it is preferred to locate the spillway in a position more or less remote from the dam; but in the present case the existence at the center of the site of the dam of a hill, which provided a rock surface at about sea level, proved the deciding factor, and led to the choice of the present site.

The spillway consists of a concrete dam, whose crest is to be built on the arc of a circle, with its face convex to the lake. The crest will be at 69 feet above sea level. Above this, and placed between 13 concrete piers built at the crest of the dam, will be 14 gates, whose tops, when they are closed, will be 87 feet above sea level. These gates will give absolute control of the lake level under all possible conditions.

TUFTS COLLEGE RENEWS DEBATES

MEDFORD, Mass.—The first step in the revival of debating at Tufts College occurred Wednesday evening when the Knowlton Club debated the following: "Resolved, That all hazing be abolished in Tufts College."

The affirmative side was represented by Irving R. Shaw '11 and Harold E. Moffit '11, the negative by Arthur T. Hale '12 and Forbes W. Robertson '12. Prof. Lawrence B. Evans was the critic. The debate was won by the affirmative side.

The election of officers for the year was held with the following results: Levi T. Hopkins president, Raymond G. Lincoln vice-president, and Irving R. Shaw secretary and treasurer.

It was announced that a debating cup had been offered by William W. McClench '75.

WORKING ON NEW MILL IN HOLYOKE

HOLYOKE, Mass.—The contract for the new mill of the Baker-Vawter Company has been awarded to Casper Ranger. The building will be located at Main and Berkshire streets on a site bought from the Holyoke Water Power Company. The present plans provide for a structure 65 by 300 feet. It will surely be three stories in height and may be four. The estimated cost of the mill ranges from $75,000 to $100,000. Work on the excavation for the new building began today.

TURNERS FALLS BOATMEN WIN.

TURNERS FALLS, Mass.—The boatmen of Turners Falls have won a victory over the Connecticut River Lumber Company in securing an agreement by the terms of which the Connecticut river above Turners Falls is to be kept open to boating the entire year.

COLLEGE WOMEN BEST FOR HOME

So Declare Delegates to the Annual Convention of Alumnae Association in Session at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI—The college woman is the better equipped to serve in the home for the uplift of humanity, according to the consensus of opinion shown in the discussions in the annual convention of the association of the Collegiate Alumnae in session here. This organization is composed entirely of college women from all parts of the country who are graduates of the 24 leading women's colleges.

Miss M. Cary Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr College, chairman of the committee that has taken statistics on college women in the United States, reports that when men and women are educated together there is no greater number of marriages than when educated separately.

Miss Elizabeth Adams of Smith College, and Mrs. John Huddleston of New York, also made addresses today at the sessions held at the University of Cincinnati.

Addresses will be made tonight by Dean Bentley of Clark College and by Dr. Albert Ross Hill of the University of Missouri.

CONFER ON PLANS TO CLEAR RIVER

At a conference this morning in the office of Mayor Hutchinson of Newton the matter of clearing the Charles river through Newton, Waltham, Weston and Wellesley was discussed.

The plan of making the river safer for pleasure boats and more sanitary has been under consideration for some time, and the board of aldermen in September appointed a committee consisting of the mayor, city engineer, street commissioner and a member of the board of health to submit the matter to the state park commission.

Mayor Walker of Waltham and representatives of the Weston and Wellesley town governments were present at the conference.

NEW YORK STATE EDUCATORS MEET

ALBANY, N. Y.—Prominent educators from this and other states are in attendance at the forty-seventh university convention of the state of New York, which opened here today and will continue the rest of the week in the Senate chamber of the capitol.

A feature of today's program was the dedication of the buildings of the state normal college on Western avenue with addresses by Governor Hughes, Dr. Andrew S. Draper, state commissioner of education, and vice-chancellor St. Clair McKelway of Brooklyn. William J. Milne, president of the college, presided.

MR. FILENE TELLS OF PRINCE ITO.

Edward A. Filene interested a small audience at the headquarters of the "Boston-1915" committee this afternoon, when he gave reminiscences of Prince Ito, the famous Japanese statesman. Mr. Filene made the acquaintance of Prince Ito when traveling in Japan a year or two ago.

EXTEND CUSTOM HOUSE HOURS.

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman today received official notice from Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to keep the local custom house open until 4:30 p. m. next Saturday because of the expiration of the commercial agreements between the United States and France, Switzerland and Bulgaria.

BANKER G. H. STEARNS PASSES ON.

George H. Stearns, a director of the Charles River National Bank of Cambridge, a director also of the Reliance Co-operative Bank and a member of the corporation of the Cambridge Savings Bank, passed away this morning at the Cantabrigia, in Massachusetts avenue.

HONORED BY PRINCETON CLASS.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The senior class of Princeton University bestowed its highest honor upon George M. Jones of Oak Hill, West Va., when it elected him president of the class for life.

MAYORALTY BATTLE IN NEW YORK WAGED WITH STEADY VIGOR

(Continued from Page One.)

including an address to Italian Democrats at Cooper Union, and to Hebrew and German rallies. Crowds greeted the speakers everywhere.

William J. Gaynor, the Democratic nominee, with Tammany indorsement, is to speak tonight at several meetings, including a taxpayers' gathering at Carnegie Hall.

Mr. Bannard spoke this noon at a big meeting of the Business Men's Municipal Association on lower Broadway, and tonight will make a tour of Queens borough.

Judge Gaynor's speeches Wednesday night were addressed chiefly to foreigners, and he consequently dwelt particularly on the "personal liberty" issue.

In his series of addresses, which were practically the same in all instances, Mr. Bannard said, in part:

"Let us turn over a new leaf and agree that there are no spoils coming to a city officer, that he can only take his salary, and, if he does not want the office on those terms, resign or be removed."

William S. Devery, former police chief of New York, Wednesday night came out in favor of the Tammany ticket.

BOSTON RALLIES DUE FOR TONIGHT

Republicans Will Hold Many Brief Meetings Throughout City, but Democrats Plan Only One.

Rapid tours from ward to ward in Boston with 10-minute speeches will again characterize the rallies of the Republicans tonight.

They will be addressed by Gov. Eben S. Draper, Lieut-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, District Attorney Arthur D. Hill, State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, Attorney General Dana Malone, Representative Harry H. Ham, Stephen J. Gilman of Somerville, State Senator Charles D. S. Fiske, W. Prentiss Parker, Robert N. Luce, Senator Gideon B. Abbott, S. Howard Mildram, Leonard G. Roberts, Charles L. Carr, E. Mark Sullivan, the Hon. Fred J. Daggett, Senator Allen B. Treadway, Representative Jacob H. Mock, James H. Knight, Charles E. Dow, J. M. Galvin, Walter W. Webster, ex-Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge, Representative John Carr, Representative John Rousmaniere, Walter R. Meins and ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr.

The locations of the rallies are as follows: Ward 15, in the court house at Dorchester and Fourth streets, South Boston; ward 16, in the municipal building, Columbia road, Dorchester; ward 20, in Norfolk hall, Washington and Bowdoin streets, Dorchester; ward 24, in Odd Fellows hall, 41 River street, Milton Lower Mills; ward 23, in Knights of Honor hall, Roslindale; ward 22, in the West Roxbury high school building; ward 21, in the Dudley Street Opera House, Roxbury.

Ex-Governor Guild will speak in the Dudley Street Opera House tonight, where the Governor and the other Republican speakers will end their tour of the wards about 10:30 p. m.

The Republican rallies outside of Boston tonight will be at Waltham, Marblehead and Lynn. At the last place Clarence A. Warren, at the Waltham City hall Congressman S. W. McCall and Speaker of the House Joseph Walker will address the meeting, and at Marblehead the speakers will be Councillor Walter Glidden, Col. Joseph Peterson and others.

Governor Draper is to speak at Springfield Friday evening.

But one Democratic rally will be held tonight. This is in Roughan hall, Charlestown, where the Democrats from wards 4 and 5 will assemble to hear the Hon. James H. Vahey, Eugene N. Foss and Joseph C. Pelletier.

The Democratic rallies will take in Melrose, Woburn, Wakefield, Stoughton, Randolph, Sharon, Malden and Manchester. Mr. Pelletier spoke at noon rallies at the Walworth Manufacturing Company's plant, South Boston, and pier 42, Charlestown, and he will address tonight a joint rally of wards 4 and 5 at Roughan Hall, Charlestown.

The speakers at the Democratic rallies will be the Hon. James H. Vahey, Eugene W. Foss, the Hon. Joseph F. O'Connell, Joseph C. Pelletier, the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, Fred W. Mansfield and others.

STEAM ENGINEER INDORSES MR. HILL

The campaign committee for District Attorney Hill today makes public a letter received from Arthur M. Huddell, first international vice-president of the steam engineers, who says in effect that he is not a party man, but always casts his vote for the candidate whom he believes to be the best man. He says that, having seen the district attorney at work on cases tried, he is convinced that Mr. Hill is most competent and fearless in the performance of his duty and at the same time showed perfect fairness to the accused.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES WARSHIP.

DEVONPORT, Eng.—The new Indefatigable, a larger and improved battleship-cruiser of the Invincible class, was launched today. The Indefatigable has a displacement of 19,000 tons, 45,000 horsepower and a planned speed of 27 knots an hour. Her length is 570 feet.

STEEL JURY VOTES RECESS DECISION BE LEFT TO THE COURT

(Continued from Page One.)

The evidence of Witness Fisher in regard to a $50 check to the bureau of information, and a $26 one from the bureau was allowed to stand.

John Abbott, clerk of the New England Structural Company, stated that he had no personal knowledge of the destruction of certain books of his company.

George H. Williams, treasurer of the Boston Bridge Works, said the books of this company prior to 1907 were destroyed early in 1908. Witness had no personal knowledge of sending cards to a central bureau. The books were destroyed by a vote of the stockholders, he said, and the court ruled out a question as to the reason for destruction of the books, as it could be shown by the record.

Mr. Williams could not recall payment to C. N. Fitts or receipt from the bureau of any money on account of this central office.

D. H. Andrews, president of the Boston Bridge Works, could not recall any communications with any of the defendants in regard to the card system.

EXPRESS CONCERN CAN CLAIM RELIEF

Full Bench of Supreme Court Makes Important Ruling Affecting Publication of Business List.

In an important decision sent down today by the full bench of the supreme court it was held that a bill in equity can be brought by William L. Davis against the New England Railway Publishing Company et al., seeking to prevent the defendant company from excluding reference to the plaintiff's business in its publication, entitled "A. B. C. Pathfinder and Express List."

The plaintiff is proprietor of the Northern Express Company, which carries merchandise between Boston and many cities and towns in Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. He alleges that the defendant company has refrained from making reference to his business.

The bill further says that the publication purports to contain the names of all the reputable local expresses doing business in Boston and vicinity and it has come to be accepted by the general public as the recognized directory of local express companies.

The defendants demur to the bill contending that the plantiff on the facts stated in the bill could not get relief in equity.

The court holds that on prof of the facts set out in the bill the plaintiff is entitled to an injunction sought.

The court says: "The ground on which the plaintiff seeks relief is not that he has a right to compel the defendants or either of them to do anything for his benefit, but that he has a right to have them refrain from intentionally doing anything, without legal justification, to his injury."

MELROSE MASONS WELCOME GUESTS

Two noted Masons from abroad were the guests of Wyoming lodge in Melrose on Wednesday evening. The occasion was the official visit of the Rt. Worshipful B. J. Hinds, D. D. G. M., of the seventh Masonic district. The foreign visitors were the Rev. M. Golden, grand chaplain of the grand lodge of Greece, and J. E. Makepeace, past master of Charity lodge, Birmingham, Eng.

The committee of escort included Harry Hunt, Frank E. Orcutt and Herbert J. Perry, P. M., with Lewis A. Coburn and George C. Stantial (secretary emeritus)

Worshipful Master William Wooldridge welcomed Deputy Hinds, who in turn addressed the lodge and expressed his pleasure in meeting the members of the body again. Refreshments served at the close of the meeting.

WALTHAM HEARS LECTURE TONIGHT

WALTHAM, Mass.—W. H. Tolman of New York will deliver a lecture in Hovey hall this evening at 8 o'clock on the Museum of Safety and Sanitation, New York, of which he is the director. The lecture, which is free to the public, will be held under the auspices of the Waltham Business Mens Association. President George A. Fiel of the association will introduce the speaker.

REPORT ZELAYA ARMY IS AT BAY

NEW ORLEANS—Passengers arriving today on the steamer Imperiator from Bluefields, Nicaragua, report that when they left Bluefields three days ago President Zelaya was almost completely bottled up at Managua. A general advance by General Estrada is being checked by a scarcity of ammunition.

M. T. DONOVAN PASSES AWAY.

Michael T. Donovan of Somerville, freight traffic manager of the Boston & Maine Railroad, has passed away. Mr. Donovan was a native of Concord, N. H.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

CHELSEA.

The rooms of the Chelsea Girls Club on Tudor street are open for the season. A class in shirtwaist making, under the tuition of Mrs. Helen Peart, has been formed and it is hoped to have a physical culture class very soon. A Hallowe'en party will be given for the members this evening.

The Busy Bees will hold a sale of fancy articles at the Old Ladies Home tomorrow afternoon, the proceeds to be divided among the inmates.

The Rev. W. E. Vandermark, pastor of the Cary avenue church, will speak at the Saratoga street church, East Boston, next Monday evening on "The Bible and the Epworth League."

BEVERLY.

Ross Turner, the Salem artist, will talk on "Personal Reminiscences of Whistler" at the next meeting of the Lothrop Womans Club.

Edgar Potter, secretary of the Framingham Board of Trade, gave an address on the value of a live board of trade to any city or town, at the meeting Wednesday evening of the Beverly Board of Trade.

WEST ROXBURY.

The "central department store" fair of the Central Congregational church is being held in the church vestry today and an amateur play will be given this evening.

DORCHESTER.

The spur track which the contractors are building in Harrison square will be completed next week when actual work of abolishing the grade crossings will begin.

EVERETT.

In observance of its fourth anniversary Assawamsett tribe of Red Men held a banquet in Red Mens hall Wednesday evening.

The observance of mortagage day at the Y. M. C. A. netted over $500 toward paying off the $710 mortgage, the last debt of the association.

BREAD IS BAKED BY ELECTRICITY

Ovens at Kerns in Switzerland Are Successfully Operated at Remarkably Low Cost for Heating.

Bread is baked by electricity in a bakery at Kerns, Switzerland, says the Scientific American. The oven is about 8 feet long and 4 feet wide, with a heating surface of more than 30 square feet. It takes a batch of about 100 pounds of bread in two or three pound loaves, and consumes at most 1 kilowatts by means of 42 heating tubes which traverse the bottom of the oven.

The time employed for baking each batch, including charging and emptying, is about an hour and a half. In 12 hours, therefore, eight batches, or about 900 pounds of bread, can be baked with the consumption of 180 kilowatt hours, or .2 kilowatt hour per pound.

As the kilowatt hour here costs only through the oven in accordance with the per pound. The oven can also be operated continuously day and night with a further reduction of expense, as the oven would not have to be reheated after cooling. The bread thus baked is of excellent quality and uniformity, because of the distribution of the current through the oven in accordance with the unequal conditions of cooling, the current being gradually diminished from the front to the back of the oven.

HARRIS IS MOST FAMOUS TWEED

Of all the classes of homespun probably the most famous is the Harris tweed, made on the island of Harris, in the Outer Hebrides, off the west coast of Scotland, but some of the tweeds known as "Harris" are made on the Isle of Lewis and also in the North Uist, says the Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

All of these tweeds are legitimately designated as Harris tweeds, as they are made by almost identical methods, and it is practically impossible even for an expert to dicerentiate between tweeds made on these islands.

These homespuns are heavy of weight, and the natives being proficient in the use of dyes, the cloth is uniformly of various soft colors, such as browns, greens, drabs or rich and harmonious blendings of these colors. It is a curious fact that very few of these islanders possess the secret of dyeing black, and gray is likewise an uncommon color in a real Harris tweed.

These tweeds have generally, but not invariably, a questionably pleasant odor, with which any one who has ever worn a Harris tweed will be instantly familiar, and which to a considerable extent comes from peat smoke, or "peat reek," as it is called, peat being the fuel universally burned on these islands.

The dyes also contribute to the odor as well, particularly a lichen called crottle, which is very redolent. The presence of this odor is one way of telling a genuine Harris from the machine-made substitute.

NEWPORT LINE IS PURCHASED.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The property of the Newport & Wickford Railroad & Steamship Company, which has maintained a line connecting this city with the trains to and from New York at Wickford Junction, was sold at auction today to H. J. Wells, president of the Rhode Island Trust Company of Providence for $60,000.

WALTHAM.

A Republican rally will be held tonight in Maynard hall.

The police department is distributing notices to property owners requesting them to destroy brown-tail and gypsy moths on their premises.

The committee on franchises will report favorably on the petition of the Massachusetts Telepost Company for permission to attach wires to poles on Lexington, Moody and Main streets.

The New England Coal Company has secured the contract to furnish 150 tons of coal to the pumping station, at $4.79 a ton.

MILTON.

The Academy orchestra and the Glee Club will hold their first rehearsals Oct. 29.

The public library will be open Sunday afternoons from November to May.

The Milton Womens Club will hold a meeting on Nov. 1 at the parish house to hear Charles T. Copeland of Harvard.

Frances Seaver has conveyed to Edward W. and Robert F. Manahan, trustees, the lot, house and garage, corner of Edge Hill and Huntington roads, East Milton.

REVERE.

The ladies of the parish of St. Luke's church have just formed a Church Workers Guild, with officers as follows: President, Mrs. George Mugford; vice-president, Mrs. Jessie Sansum; temporary secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Francis L. Beal. They will meet twice each month socially and arrange for a bazaar in November.

Miss Gertrude Ward of the Beachmont district has been made president of her class at the Salem Normal school.

MELROSE.

Frank E. Poland, principal of the Franklin grammar school, will tender his resignation at the next meeting of the school board. He has been elected principal of the Daniells school in Malden.

Elijah W. Jones of Bellevue avenue has been elected a member of the prudential committee of the First Congregational church to succeed George R. Jones.

NEWTON.

The first of a series of 10 lectures on current events, by Mrs. May Alden Ward, under the auspices of the Newtonville Womans Guild, will be given today.

"Temperance Instruction in the Public Schools" is the subject of a lecture to be given by Miss Kinling today at Eliot chapel. The meeting is of the Womans Christian Temperance unions of Newton and West Newton.

MEDFORD.

The high school girls are planning fairs and entertainments to raise funds to pay for an athletic instructor at the school. The first of their fairs this year will be held at the high school Friday afternoon.

"A Day in the Woods," a cantata, was given by the children of the West Medford Baptist church Wednesday evening under the direction of the Ladies Social Union.

MALDEN.

Mizpah lodge, A. O. U. W., observed its thirtieth anniversary Wednesday evening with a banquet and entertainment in Marie hall.

At the meeting of the Old and New Club Wednesday delegates from 50 nearby clubs were present to participate in the festivities.

NEEDHAM.

Galen Orr W. R. C. will hold its annual fair and entertainment in Highland hall Friday evening, Nov. 5.

Needham high school football team will play Dedham high at Dedham on Saturday next.

ROXBURY.

Fred Hermitage, John F. Kelley, John H. Mahoney, Frank J. Neil, George Early, S. B. Roady and John F. Connell have been appointed a committee to have charge of the annual ball of the Octavius Club Thanksgiving night.

Dorothy Dodd

Designed by experts trained to create, to be original. The result—a shoe second to none in style, fit and comfort.

Shepard Norwell Co.

Mississippi River Revetment Work Viewed by Mr. Taft

SINKING TIMBER MATS TO KEEP MISSISSIPPI RIVER BOTTOM IN PLACE.

On the lower reaches of the father of waters protective work is constantly going on. It consists of two kinds, revetments to keep the banks from washing away and the use of mats to prevent rapid changes in the channel. This latter work involves the weaving of huge mats from saplings and tree limbs and forcing them to the bottom with stone weights.

(Continued from Page One.)

Quincy for dinner as the guest of the 117 congressmen on board. The Oleander remained within hailing distance of the Quincy while the dinner was in progress and took the President on board again while the boats were under way, 20 miles below Helena. The previous night he dined with the Governors.

Members of the St. Louis Business Men's League who arranged the trip are regretting that they failed to put a deep waterway booster aboard the Oleander to point out to the Taft party the need of the work and the improvement that would follow dredging. There is only one man outside the President's immediate party with whom he can talk and he is a naval officer opposed to the waterway scheme. He is Commander E. H. Tillman, admiral of the fleet.

MOVE TO REDUCE BOND ATTACHMENT

Arguments on a motion to reduce an attachment of $500,000 and also to discharge the trustee in the action of Mrs. Clara E. Wellman against Clara F. Dennett, were heard late Wednesday in the equity session of the superior court before Judge Pierce. George H. Wellman, who was once president of the Metropolitan stock exchange, gave the defendant bonds valued at $350,000, which were in the custody of Baring Bros. & Co., London.

The bonds were attached by the counsel of the plaintiff by making service on Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston as agents of Baring Brothers & Co. The service of the attachment is attacked on the ground that the relations of Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Baring Brothers & Co. are not of a character to bring them within the jurisdiction of this state.

CHESTER IS GIVEN LIBRARY BEQUEST

CHESTER, Mass.—A bequest of $10,000 to found a library at Chester was one of many made by Mrs. John H. Jones of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly Miss Otis of this place, whose will has just been filed in court.

Among her sisters and brothers or their children, the immediate heirs, $4,300,000 is divided in six equal portions, or nearly $720,000 to each. They include the children of Mrs. Antoinette Moss, Thompsonville, Conn., and the residence is bequeathed to her nieces, Misses Elizabeth and Belle Jones, Becket, Mass.

PLAN TO EXPLORE OKLAHOMA CAVE

SAPULPA, Okla.—A party of 15 men headed by Graham Burnham, a civil engineer, is preparing to make a complete exploration of the great cave situated in the tract of the Seminole nation, about 40 miles south of here.

Mr. Burnham has already penetrated into the cave a distance of a mile and a half, but was not equipped to cross a deep stream that stopped his progress. He declares the cave will rival the Mammoth cave of Kentucky in size and beauty.

RUSSIANS BOARD JAPANESE BOAT.

VICTORIA, B. C.—News is brought by the Tango Maru that the Japanese sealing schooner Funakoshi Maru was overhauled by the Russian gunboat Shilka off Copper island sealing grounds and ransacked by Russian bluejackets. When the boarding officers left to secure a tow rope, the schooner made sail and escaped, going to Bering sea.

T. P. O'CONNOR AT HARVARD.

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., spoke at the Harvard Union Wednesday evening to about 1000 Harvard students on "The Passing of Old Ireland." Mr. O'Connor will speak in Orange, N. J., on Friday evening, at Columbus, O., on Sunday and at Chicago on Tuesday.

SAVES QUINCY WOMAN AND CHILD.

QUINCY, Mass.—Mrs. Harjaherja Hirgimaki and her child were saved from a burning kitchen by a neighbor, Edward J. Hodge, who extinguished the woman's burning clothing by wrapping her in rugs. The child was uninjured.

FOOD FAIR COMES TO END THIS WEEK

The Food Fair which has been in progress four and a half weeks in Mechanics building comes to a close on Saturday night at 10 o'clock. Today Harvard and Y. M. C. A. day are being especially observed with afternoon and evening concerts of college music and with a gymnasium exhibition by a class of Y. M. C. A. students under the direction of Robert J. Roberts.

Friday will be known as "White House Day" and "School Day," and the special feature will be a big doll show with three cash prizes for best dressed dolls. There will be special features for the children on this day in the old time circus and in the moving picture theater where are shown the pictures of Dr. Cook's arrival and reception at Copenhagen. Record breaking crowds are attending these closing days of the exhibition.

WOMEN AT LYNN OPEN CLUBHOUSE

LYNN, Mass.—The new $50,000 women's clubhouse in Washington square was today opened for the second day of its housewarming and fair. Hundreds of Lynn clubwomen and representatives of clubs in all parts of Greater Boston attended.

The new building is a handsome three-story colonial structure of sandstone and brick, and the interior is richly and artistically arranged. The committee in charge includes Mrs. May L. Sheldon, president of the Lynn Womens Club, chairman; Miss Flora H. Breed, secretary; Mrs. Ida J. Tapley, treasurer, and the chairmen of departments.

RESTRICT POWERS OF FINNISH DIET

HELSINGFORS, Finland—The newspapers here publish an imperial rescript decreeing that military service legislation for Finland shall be withdrawn from the competence of the Finnish Diet and be handed over to the imperial Legislature. Until such legislation is enacted Finland shall pay into the Russian exchequer an annual contribution of $2,000,000 to be gradually increased to $4,000,000. This principle being established rescript, the powers of the Finnish Diet will be restricted to the voting of money to supplement the means available in the Finnish state fund.

SIXTH INFANTRY HOLDS REUNION

The sixth Massachusetts infantry, which served in Porto Rico in the Spanish war, met at the American House for its sixth annual reunion. It was the eleventh anniversary of the regiment's return from Porto Rico.

The following officers were elected: President, Col. Edward J. Gihon, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans; vice presidents, H. E. Fales and H. C. Hunter; secretary, Charles W. Parker; treasurer, Thomas Todd, Jr.

RULES FOR REVENUE HEARINGS.

WASHINGTON—The commissioner of internal revenue is compiling rules of procedure for hearings at the internal revenue bureau. As far as possible the ordinary rules of practise in the courts will be adopted. Attorneys who want to make oral argument before the commission will have to make appointments and file briefs three days before the hearing.

NEW RAILROAD IN BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—The survey and preliminary work of the new railroad from Mogy-Mirim to Santos has been completed. It is estimated that the new road will be finished in about two or three years, after which time the freight rate from the interior to the seaboard will be materially reduced.

NAVY GUNNERS WEAR "E."

WASHINGTON—The navy department has just announced the crews which made the highest record in the recent gun pointers' practise, and about 200 men will be permitted for a year to wear on their sleeves the navy "E" for excellence. The officers receive commendatory letters from the secretary of the navy.

'SHOW KOMMERS' FOR TECHNOLOGY

The annual "Show Kommers" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will be held this year on Nov. 20 at the Tech Union.

Frederick P. Fish, head of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, will address the students at the Tech Union tomorrow evening.

At the New York meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers on Nov. 9, Prof. Gaetano Lanza and Lawrence S. Smith of Technology will present a paper on reenforced concrete beams.

George Washburn, former head of the Robert College of Constantinople, Turkey, will give the sixth and last of his lectures tonight at Huntington hall, Rogers building, on "The Future of the Ottoman Empire."

The British Empire Association announces that its annual dinner will be held on King Edward's birthday, Nov. 9, at the Tech Union.

MAINE TEACHERS MEET IN LEWISTON

LEWISTON, Me.—Educators from all sections of Maine began to gather today for the annual conventions of the Maine Teachers Association and the Maine Association of Colleges and Preparatory schools. The meetings of the former association began this afternoon and will continue through tomorrow afternoon while those of the latter association will be held tomorrow and Saturday morning.

Normal school reunions and the annual meeting of the Maine School Masters Club also will be held tomorrow. Several prominent educators from other states will be present and address the meetings.

An address of welcome by Mayor Frank A. Morey opened the convention of the Maine Teachers Association. The members of this association will be called upon to elect a new president to succeed the late William H. Brownson of Portland.

STARTS TO BUILD MONORAIL ROAD

NEW YORK—The first spadeful of earth for the new moonrail road from Bartow station on the New Haven railroad to Belden point, City island, was dug Wednesday. The road will take the place of the old horsecar line which has for many years been a derelict and the most picturesque feature of the countryside. The road is only three miles long, but a 5-cent fare is charged for each half of this distance.

The Monoroad Construction Company is building the road, backed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The American Monorail system will be used. The single rail will be laid level with the ground. The cars will be maintained in an upright position by means of two guide rails. If the experiment is successful the Interborough will probably extend the system to other of its lines.

APPEAL FROM SUGAR DECISION.

WASHINGTON—"The government will at once institute an appeal from this decision," announced Attorney-General Wickersham today in reference to the action of Judge Holt in the circuit court at New York, sustaining the plea of the statute of limitations interposed by Defendants Kissel and Harned to the indictment against them jointly with the American Sugar Refining Company.

Conference of Governors at White House

(Proposal of President Taft at Dinner on Mississippi.)

I SHOULD be glad to see the whole 46 Governors in Washington every winter, and I shall feel greatly honored to have all the Governors of the United States guests of mine at a dinner in the White House every year. I am certain that it would result greatly to the benefit of the whole country. The lack of uniformity in some of our laws is distressing, and yet we cannot amend the legislation of the United States in order to correct the evil that grows out of it. We must by team play, by team action, through the states legislatures, accomplish that reform.

We are going to have a meeting of the Civic Federation some time in December to consider the question of the uniformity of the laws and their being made uniform by action of the states. Whether that would be a convenient time I don't know. I cannot do anything else than hang out the latchstring at the White House.—President Taft at banquet by Governors.

SCHOOL CADETS ROSTERS READY

First and Third Regiments of the Boston English High School Appoint Their Officers for Year.

The first and third regiments of cadets of the English High school have made up their rosters for the coming year as follows:

First Regiment—Quartermaster, Capt. A. T. Culhane; company A, Capt. Carroll C. O'Neill, Lieuts. Garrett J. Barry, Alfred Markus; company B, Capt. John E. McCabe, Lieuts. Gordon M. Stuart, James D. Conboy; company C, Capt. Frank E. Perry, Lieuts. William V. Pfau, Carl F. Whitely; company D, Capt. John A. McKenna, Lieuts. Clarance I. Smith, William W. Ridgeway; company E, Capt. Charles J. Cleary, Lieuts. Donald R. Dixon, Frank C. Bowes; company F, Capt. Wallace N. McNaught, Lieuts. Martin S. Craffey, Edison Sawyer; company G, Capt. Elmer B. Mode, Lieuts. J. Mudge, Frank J. Lane; company H, Capt. Peter J. Walstein, Lieuts. George A. Hill, Isadore Weinberg; drum major, Max I. Kinlee.

Third Regiment—Quartermaster, Capt. H. E. Webster; company A, Capt. A. B. Martin, Lieuts. J. A. Graham, J. F. Doherty; company B, Capt. F. W. Read, Lieuts. E. T. Saeger, F. H. Barnett; company C, Capt. F. G. Field, Lieuts. F. R. Witton, H. Wallingford; company D, Capt. S. M. Gainsberg, Lieuts. J. H. Rofchinsky, M. B. Downey; company E, Capt. C. B. Moody, Lieuts. M. Shapiro, S. P. Kaplan; company F, Capt. W. H. Beck, Lieuts. J. M. O'Day, H. A. Sasserno; company G, Capt. R. D. Washburn, Lieuts. R. Eddleston, B. F. Gold; company H, J. H. Selib, Lieuts. J. W. Cushner, H. Kline.

RIVALS MR. BRYAN TO PEN PLATFORM

LINCOLN, Neb.—Governor Shellenberger, who is a candidate for reelection, and William J. Bryan, who now aspires to be senator from Nebraska, it is claimed, are rivals for the honor of writing the next Democratic state platform in Nebraska.

Governor Shallenberger has not only refused to give way to Mr. Bryan, but has said that since the number of votes cast for him exceeded those cast for Mr. Bryan in the last election, the latter should stand aside and let the Governor write the platform.

C. W. Bryan, brother of W. J. Bryan, was the unsuccessful emissary to Governor Shellenberger.

BAPTISTS CLOSE SESSIONS TODAY

WORCESTER, Mass.—The closing day of the Massachusetts Baptist anniversaries was given over entirely today to the sessions of the Baptist Sunday School Association.

In the forenoon there was a business meeting, at which addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. James A. Francis of Boston; President Stephen Moore of the association, State Secretary W. W. Main and Dr. C. H. Spalding.

Speakers this afternoon include the Rev. Dr. H. A. Heath, the Rev. Carey W. Chamberlain and the Rev. Dr. A. McElwain. For the closing meeting tonight the speaker announced is the Rev. Dr. Allen Stockdale of Boston.

MR. TAFT'S SECOND TERM PREDICTED

BALTIMORE—Arthur I. Vorys, who was President Taft's manager in Ohio during the camapign, is in Baltimore on legal business. He expresses the opinion that the President will surely be renominated and elected.

"The reception which has been accorded the President in the West," said Mr. Vorys, "is proof of his popularity and is a sure indication of his renomination and reelection. The country appreciates the breadth of his views and the nobleness of his nature. His political strength will grow with years."

COLLEGE HOLDS MOCK ELECTION

Columbia Conducts Test Vote for Mayor of New York, Every Male Student Being Given a Ballot.

NEW YORK—Following a plan which has been tried with great success before, the members of the Political Club of Columbia University today will conduct a mock election for mayor at which all men students will be privileged to vote. The polls will be opened from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., the balloting taking place in the office of the Columbia Spectator.

The past elections, held also under the auspices of the Politics Club, proved very successful, securing a large vote. Though this year's election is not national in character, still the members of the club think a large number of students will exercise the rights of suffrage.

Professor Beard of the politics department of the university, when told of today's mock election, expressed the opinion that the result of the election might have a greater influence on some of the voters in the city than many would think.

MALDEN PARADE BY ELKS TONIGHT

MALDEN, Mass.—The freedom of the city practically will be turned over to the Elks at 8 o'clock this evening when 300 members of the Haverhill lodge arrive at the Western station as guests of the Malden lodge.

Mayor G. Louis Richards has had the city hall, fire station and other public buildings on the principal streets through which the line of parade will pass handsomely decorated. Every store and nearly every residence along Pleasant and Main streets displays American flags with purple and white streamers, the colors of the Elks.

A reception will be held in the Elks home, Florence street, followed by a banquet in the Auditorium building. Exalted Ruler John A. Powers will introduce Gen. A. E. Bliss as toastmaster.

PROVIDES FREE WOMAN'S SCHOOL

The will of Frank B. Cotton of Brookline, the inventory of whose estate was filed at Dedham Wednesday, contains a provision looking toward the founding of a $1,000,000 college for the education of women and girls of the middle or poorer classes, where instruction will be absolutely free and of an industrial character.

The inventory shows an estate valued at $742,739.72. There are various beneficiaries, but in time, the amount is to be the nucleus of a fund, which when the principal and interest amount to $1,000,000 is to be used for this college.

DISCUSS PORTO RICO CAMPAIGN

The sixth reunion of the sixth Massachusetts infantry, Spanish War Veteran Association, marking the eleventh anniversary of the return from Porto Rico, was held at the American House Wednesday night.

Previous to the banquet there was a business meeting at which Col. Edward J. Gihon, M. V. M., retired, commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans Association, was elected president and Thomas Todd, Jr., treasurer, the other officers remaining the same.

KAISER WILL HEAR AMERICANS TALK

BERLIN—Emperor William will attend the opening lectures on Saturday by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, Roosevelt professor at the University of Berlin, and Prof. G. F. Moore, the exchange lecturer from Harvard University. The exercises will be held in the great auditorium of the university building.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION RECITAL.

A largely attended reception to new students at the School of Expression on Wednesday afternoon was followed by a recital in the evening which brought out several pupils and former pupils of the school, including Wilbur Arthur, Miss Ada G. James, Victor Hoppe, Miss Inez Lucille Jones, Miss Rachel Case Sims, Miss Elizabeth Koontz, Miss Helen Brown.

GRAIN HANDLERS ASK INCREASE.

BUFFALO—The monthly men, or all those employed as weigh men and in other capacities in the rear of the grain elevators, demand a 20 per cent increase in wages and recognition of their union by Friday. A strike would mean a serious tie-up in the movement of grain, which has just begun to pour into Buffalo.

ASSOCIATION TAKES ACTION TO INCREASE SHOE EXPORTS

The New England Shoe and Leather Association is making an effort largely to increase the exports of shoe and leather and allied products from this section. Through its foreign trade committee it is sending to all the consular officers of the United States throughout the world a letter urging them to furnish any information that may be of service in this connection.

The letter refers to the encouragement to American shoe manufacturers through the recent removal of the duty on hides, and says that the factories of Massachusetts are now working at their full capacity and producing 56 per cent of all the boots and shoes made in the United States. The circular further sets forth that Boston is the world's center for shoe machinery, and the export thereof. Boston now has, or soon will have, direct communication by steamship with practically every port in the world.

The circular concludes by calling attention to the bureau of information maintained by the association, and invites leather merchants and producers in all parts of the world to make use of it.

RAILROAD CLERKS HOPING FOR PEACE

Settlement With New Haven on the Higher Wage and Shorter Hours Difficulty Seems Probable.

A peaceful settlement of the question of higher wages and shorter hours for clerks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad appears probable. This was the sentiment of the meeting of the local division Wednesday evening.

This opinion is given weight since the general management of the road has requested that the vote of the clerks on a strike proposition be withheld until the board of directors of the road should meet. At yet there has been no final action announced.

National Organizer Henry M. Forrester, who was called into the conference at New Haven, was present and urged the need of supporting the adjustment board, assuring the men that the 400 lodges in the grand lodge were with them. Mr. Forrester looks for a peaceful adjustment.

JAPANESE BUYS BAY STATE LOOMS

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. Henry Hutchins, president of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Company of this city, announces that N. Takatsuji, director of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company in Japan, and a member of the honorary commission from that country that visited this city Tuesday, has ordered 25 looms with all the latest improvements through the New York office of his company.

Mr. Takatsuji went to the works to look over the factory, and while there became interested in the looms, and after carefully examining them told President Hutchins of his desire to purchase 25. He said that the looms made by the Worcester company were a great improvement over those in his mills, and that if the 25 proved successful he would in all probability place a large order with the company.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS HEAR MR. BRIGGS

Miss Lucy Stockton, president of the Student Government Association at Radcliffe College, presided at the second mass meeting of the school year on Wednesday afternoon in the auditorium of the Agassiz house.

President Briggs addressed the meeting on the "Comparative Advantages of a College and a University."

Miss Stockton announced that there were to be two delegates from Radcliffe College to the Intercollegiate Student Association, which includes all women's colleges east of the Mississippi.

HARRIMAN WOMEN PREPARE TO START BUSINESS CAREERS

Widow of Financier Leases Offices From Which to Manage Estate—Daughter Will Operate Farm.

DAIRY IS HER CARE

NEW YORK—Mrs. E. H. Harriman and her daughter, Mary, the eldest child, have outlined plans which will make them two of the foremost business women in the United States. Mrs. Harriman has leased the greater part of the second floor of 475 Fifth avenue for offices, in which to manage the estate left by her husband. The daughter has dismissed the manager of the Arden Farms Dairy and has assumed personal charge. In addition, Miss Harriman has taken over the management of the Orange county farms left by her father.

Mrs. Harriman will move from the castle in Ramapo hills into the family town house in Fifth avenue about Dec. 1. Then she will begin her active business career. She will have the assistance of Charles G. Tegetmeier, for many years Mr. Harriman's confidential secretary, and the counsel of Judge Robert F. Lovett in all matters directly involving the Harriman holdings in railroads, in the administration of which Judge Lovett has succeeded her husband.

It is announced, however, that she will in no manner participate in the direction of these railroads. Mrs. Harriman, although she never figured publicly in the affairs of her husband, was thoroughly familiar with his enterprises. She is already the directing force in business matters that affect thousands of persons.

Miss Mary Harriman already has charge of the farming operations on the 45,000-acre estate in Orange county. She is now preparing to execute her father's plan to donate 10,000 acres to the state for a public park. Miss Harriman also is planning to bring under cultivation hundreds of acres that for years have lain fallow. The dairy which she manages is one of the largest in the country. It has 350 graded cows. From these milk is sold in New York every day, besides the by-products of butter and cheese that are made in specially equipped establishments on the estate.

TENEMENT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—There were two fatalities and 11 casualties as the result of a fire in a three-story tenement at Fifteenth street and Third avenue before daylight today.

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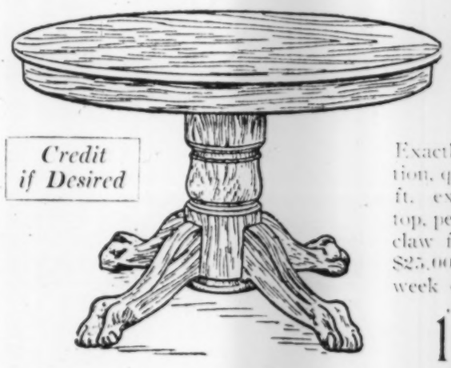

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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

"They Loved a Lassie" is the title of the new musical comedy which will begin an engagement at the Whitney on Oct. 31. The staging is by the expert and original Gus Solke, and the cast contains many Chicago favorites.

The La Salle will reopen Oct. 31 with a new musical comedy product of the literary firm of Adams, Hough & Howard. The cast includes John Ransome, Miss Violet Dales, Miss May Vokes, Knox Wilson and Miss Adele Rowland.

"Ben-Hur" begins a four weeks' engagement at the Auditorium on Nov. 1.

Harry Lauder comes to the American music hall on Nov. 1, and on the same date Albert Chevalier comes to the Majestic.

"The Commanding Officer," Theodore Burt Sayre's new play, will begin an engagement at the Studebaker on Nov. 15.

Fred Stone has added a comic exhibition of wire walking to his numerous specialties in "The Old Town." In another scene he spins a lariat in a way to make a cowboy envious.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Miss Adeline Genee begins an engagement at the New Amsterdam on Nov. 1 in "The Silver Star," a musical play with spectacular features with scenes that give the wonderful Danish dancer full scope for the display of her wonderful talents.

Miss Bertha Galland will play a week's engagement at the Academy of Music beginning Nov. 1 in "The Return of Eve," the Lee Wilson Dodds' comedy in which she made a considerable success last season.

"Idols" will serve to reopen the Bijou on Monday. The play is a dramatization of W. J. Locke's successful story of the same title.

The box office at the New theater, Central park west and Sixty-second street, has opened for the sale of tickets. Seats may now be bought for all performances for the first two weeks. The theater will open on Nov. 8 with "Antony and Cleopatra."

Gustav Amberg has brought from Germany 12 comic operas and five farces, some of which may be shown at the New theater during the present season. The operas were written by Lehar, Berte and Falk, a man whose work is new to this country.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Miss Grace George comes to the Hollis on Monday in Thompson Buchanan's comedy, "A Woman's Way." A light but nevertheless sincere presentation of incidents of life around us today.

"The Love Cure," another excellent Viennese operetta, comes to the Tremont theater next Monday with Miss Lena Abarbanell, the Sonia of "The Merry Widow," and Charles J. Ross heading the company.

"The Rose of Algeria," a Victor Herbert operetta, with music at that tuneful composer's best, comes to the Majestic on Monday. The piece was well liked in New York during the run just closed.

Miss Elsie Janis comes to the Colonial on Monday in "The Fair Co-Ed," a musical comedy written with her talents in view by George Ade and Gustav Luders. Miss Janis introduces new impersonations in one of the scenes.

"A Parisian Romance" is the offering at the Castle Square next week with John Craig in the role of Baron Chevrial, which Richard Mansfield used to play.

During Miss George's engagement here it is planned to give one or two matinees of "The School for Scandal."

COLLEGE THEATRICALS.

Harvard Dramatists Active.

The Harvard Dramatic Club is unique among theatrical activities in American colleges, in that it exists to encourage the writing of original plays by the students. At a recent meeting of the club held in the Harvard Union six plays were chosen from a large number of manuscripts and referred for final decision to Prof. G. P. Baker, in whose course on the technique of the drama many of the plays were developed and discussed: Winthrop Ames, head of the New theater, and H. T. Parker, dramatic and musical editor of the Boston Transcript, who constitute the judges.

The first performance is scheduled for Dec. 7, at Brattle hall, Cambridge. Already 80 undergraduates have avowed their intentions of trying for parts, and as many more are expected to apply. A second performance, to be given at Jordan hall, is scheduled for December.

E. H. Hunt, president of the club, hopes that the services of last year's coach may be secured. He is Wilfred North of the forces of the New theater, New York. In speaking of Professor Baker, Mr. Hunt said:

"Professor Baker has also done much for us. It was through his influence that the faculty's aversion to undergraduate drama was overcome and his enthusiastic criticism is the mainspring of the club."

Throughout the year short plays are to be given at the Harvard Union in the presence of the club members and their guests. An elaborate play, also, will be on the boards in the early part of May, and the playwriters' competition will commence shortly.

* * *

Romantic Plays at Barnard.

The theatrical season at Barnard College has opened with the announcements of the sophomore and junior shows. The sophomore class will present "The Sword of the King" early in November, a cavalier play in the court of King James I. Miss Mildred Hamburger is to be the heroine and Miss Constance von Wahl the hero.

The juniors will present "D'Arcy of the Guards," Henry Miller's revolutionary play, at the end of the same month. The title role will be filled by Miss Marion Oberndorfer, who played Malvolio in last year's production of "Twelfth Night." The part of the heroine, Pamela, will be taken by Miss Frances Randolph, who has won Barnardian fame as Babbie and Viola.

* * *

Moliere Comedy at Cornell.

According to the agreement between "Les Cabotins," the French dramatic club, and the "Deutscher Verein," the German dramatic club, only the former will give a play this year. The agreement is that they are to alternate in giving plays, each club to give one every other year. This year the play to be given by the French club is "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," and will come some time in November.

TO UNACTED DRAMATISTS.

The play readers committee of the Actors Society of America, 133 West Forty-fifth street, New York city, has once more resumed its readings of unknown authors' plays. The committee formed at the recommendation of Augustus Thomas is reading the plays of authors who have been unable to secure a production through the regular channels and will produce the most promising plays so discovered at special matinees, casting them from the large membership of this organization. The committee consists of more than 20 well-known actors and stage managers. A play, says the society, instead of lying on the shelves in a manager's office for months at a time, then to be rejected by one man, his professional reader, will, if sent to the committee, receive immediate attention and be read by at least five people before final rejection or acceptance.

NOTES.

Henry B. Harris announces that the first performance of Charles Klein's newest play, "The Next of Kin," will be given at Powers theater, Chicago, on Dec. 6.

Miss Fannie Ward opens her season on Nov. 4 in Rochester, N. Y., appearing in "Van Allen's Wife," a play by Forrest Halsey and Lee Arthur. The role is the first serious role Miss Ward has attempted.

James Bernard Fagan is in New York, conducting the rehearsals of his drama, "The Earth," in which Edmund Breese is to be starred. Miss Dorothy Door is to have the chief feminine role, and the other parts are taken by especially talented players.

William Norris is rehearsing with his company for the forthcoming production of "The King of Cadonia," a musical comedy that had a long run in London last season.

Robert Mantell has added "As You Like It" to a repertoire of Shakespeare that is already formidable. He will alternate the roles of Orlando and Jacques in the comedy. This revival gives him 10 of Shakespeare's plays.

Frank Moulan of the "Sultan of Sulu" fame has been engaged for a leading role with "The Arcadians," a musical play successful in London last season. Rehearsals are in progress.

BOYS EMPLOYED TO WATCH FISHES

It is common enough to see a boy watching cattle to keep them from straying, and in days not so very long gone by it was no unusual thing for a boy to be set to keep the birds off the crops. But a watch-boy whose duty it is to keep a lookout for a school of fish, and who sits in a sentry-box set upon stilts, is not such an every-day sight, says the Youth's Companion.

This particular kind of watch-boy is Norwegian, the scene of his labors being the shores of some fiord of his native land.

His little sentry-box is made of wood, and perched high upon posts. Here the lad sits, gazing out across the arm of the sea, using his keen eyes for the benefit of the farmers who are depending upon him to give them alarm when a school of fish shall appear. They work contentedly enough in their fields, secure in the belief that their watch-boy will let them know when it is time to reap a harvest from the sea instead of from the land.

SCARCITY OF PIANO TUNERS IS EVIDENT, COMPLAIN MAKERS

Manufacturers Declare the Demand for Efficient Adjusters of Harmony Exceeds the Supply.

POINT OUT REASONS

NEW YORK—The great musical development of America has brought about a serious state of affairs in the piano tuning field. The tuning profession is one which at the present time is far from being crowded.

The manufacture and importation of pianos has increased so rapidly of late that the present corps of the most necessary adjuncts to "harmony" is far too small to meet the demand. Fifty million dollars worth of new instruments are turned out yearly in this country, all of which require attention from skilled tuners before leaving the factories. But these only represent a small percentage of the total number of pianos in the United States, and a high premium is therefore placed on the services of an efficient tuner.

To relieve the scarcity of tuners is a serious question. Tuning schools are the apparent means of accomplishing this. There have sprung up various correspondence schools which profess to teach the profession in a few weeks by mail. Such institutions are discountenanced among musical authorities. The superintendent of a well-known Boston factory writes in this connection:

"We feel that three years is as short a time as should be given to become a thorough tuner in the factory; but this is like many other courses of study, and a really musical person who is quick can often cover the course in a shorter time."

The president of a piano tuners' association in Philadelphia recently wrote:

"I am heartily in favor of good tuning schools, but I think that such an institution should require students to study two years before granting them a diploma."

Oliver C. Faust, superintendent of the tuning school of the New England Conservatory of Music, who has instituted a comprehensive course of study in which pupils are able to have practical and theoretical training in the school and in the factory, says:

"The advantages of studying tuning in a school rather than in a factory are as fonows: From his first day in school the pupil has everything explained to him by an instructor who has made it a specialty to impart knowledge. In the factory he simply goes as the head tuner directs, with no explanation; the profit of the business must and should be the chief consideration. In the factory the object is not to impart knowledge, but to get the work done; hence, the untrained employee is kept at work on the rudiments of tuning at great loss of time to himself.

"In the Conservatory the pupils are taught other branches, supplementary and closely related to the art of tuning. This gives an all-round training that can never be gained in a factory."

FOREIGN SPINNERS BUY TEXAS LANDS

A deal has just been closed whereby 250,000 acres of Texas land has been sold to a syndicate representing British and German spinners who propose growing cotton for direct shipment to Liverpool and Berlin spinners, says the Chicago Railway and Engineering News. Agents for the syndicate hold options on more than 50,000 acres more.

While the price is not announced, the consideration is said to be about $4,000,000. The land is situated in Webb, La Salle, Frio and Medina counties, in southwest Texas, convenient to the railroads and close to several German settlements. The cultivation of the land will be mainly by German farmers.

In the Realms of Music

KOENEN-WULLNER RECITAL.

The Womans Charity Club on Wednesday afternoon presented in Symphony hall a song recital by Miss Tilly Koenen and Dr. Ludwig Wullner. The program: Der Wegweiser, Gruppe aus dem Tartarus, Wer nie sein Brod mit Traenen ass, Erlkoenig, Schubert; Dr. Wullner. An die Hoffnung, In questa tomba, Beethoven; La Zingarella, Paisiello; Ridonami la calma, Tosti; Miss Koenen. Duets, Es rauschet das Wasser, Edward, So lass uns wandern, Brahms. Verrat, Brahms; Drei Wandrer; Hermann; Der Feuerreiter, Wolf; Ein Wieb, Sinding; Dr. Wullner. Die Zigeunerin, Wiegenlied, R. Strauss; Die Zigeunerin, Wolf; Die Almacht, Schubert; Miss Koenen.

This was their only joint recital in America and the first appearance of Miss Koenen in Boston. The unique work of Dr. Wullner has been written and rewritten until the subject is so well threshed out that little comment is necessary. While the singing masters call him a reciter and elocutionists call him a singer, one fact remains; that in spite of all his faults of technique—pursed up lips, high tones now pinched, now white, soft tones dull or breathy—he makes, especially in tragic numbers, a profound impression. And occasionally there comes a note so beautifully placed,

PAUL BOURRILLON.
French tenor of the Boston Opera as Jean the Juggler in Massenet's production.

so nobly ringing, that the thought will not down that he probably knows his defects better than does any critic, and uses them as a means to an end. Enough is here set down to show that this thinker in tones, this lion-like interpreter of great men, is not a safe man for bantam tenori and lamblike baritoni to imitate. Dr. Wullner's "Erlkonig" is well known and was rendered with great power. Throughout, his sincerity commanded, while his power thrilled.

There was much interest in the debut of Miss Koenen. In her we heard a singer of the legitimate school. It is not difficult to recognize her voice as operatic—in fact the high tones are rather formidable, as most big contralto voices are. Her pianissimo is rather inaudible. Otherwise there is nought but praise for her work. She was evidently not entirely at ease at times, perhaps because of the sudden change of accompanist, but after the first number her program was an unbroken march of success. "In questa tomba" showed us the fulness of her velvet tones; "La Zingarella" was charmingly light and spirited; and "Ridonami la Calma" showed some lovely qualities of voice and temperament. She has a good modern method, which produces fine tones, and her breath control and ease of production were a delight. Her effects are made wholly with the voice, so there was excellent contrast. In other words as between two schools you could pay your money and take your choice. The present writer will not be committed except to say that Miss Koenen's way is best for most people. The program was wisely arranged and the good sized audience heard an unusually fine recital.

Conrad v. Bos was a musicianly accompanist.

CONSERVATORY RECITAL.

Wednesday evening at the New England Conservatory, Jordan hall, Homer Humphrey of the faculty played Cesar Franck's imposing Piece Symphonique and other selections for the organ. The music of Franck which Mr. Humphrey chose for his principal number is written in that thoughtful but unlabored manner characteristic of the composer. It goes to great lengths in the development of its themes, but because of its timely shifts to new themes and new groups of development it never exhausts the listener's powers of attention.

Like the narrative of Ariosto, it lingers in an interesting episode just long enough and then suddenly breaks off and with fresh subject matter and with change of scene holds attention for an other space. Franck's music, making so much of the development principle, gives large opportunities for subtle phrasing; and as for organ expression, every variety is to be found in the Piece Symphonique, except the stormy and the sentimental. Mr. Humphrey, as he played this work, phrased the themes so that the listener appreciated every detail of the structure, and he phrased them with every variety of expression which the composer's mood, constant only in being thoughtful and genial, demanded.

* * *

The mounting of "Aida" on the Boston Opera stage is practically the production of a new work. The stage is new to the singers, new to the assistants, and therefore every department of the company must have separate and detailed rehearsal. The scene shifters have had their practise; they have stood at their posts and at the command of the stage manager have pulled the ropes that let down from the fly gallery the great canvases which represent the court of the Egyptian King.

The property men have had their practise in bringing thrones, canopies, statues, idols and other paraphernalia of the triumph of Radames from the store room and getting them in order for the procession. The orchestra have had their rehearsals, the chorus and the principal singers theirs.

On Wednesday evening there was a drill of the supers, who are to make the bulk of the 208 persons appearing on the stage at the great scene of the second act.

It happened at this rehearsal that the scene representing the triumphal arch and the desert beyond it were in place. Indeed, there was a scenery rehearsal going on simultaneously with the rehearsal of the supers, and the electricians were studying the effects of their lighting on the canvas which is the background for the second scene of act II. Just outside the gate through which march the troops of Radames the desert glows white, orange tinted. Beyond, through a trembling atmosphere is seen a purple horizon, which gives the hint of low-lying hills and the desert limits.

Detailed rehearsal of "Aida," one of the chief operas of the beginning of the season, will give place early next week, when all the leading singers will have arrived in Boston, to full dress rehearsals.

Newly arrived singers who have reported to Mr. Russell for work are Rodolfo Fornari and Attilio Pulcini, baritones; Giuseppe Perini, Jose Mardones and Luigi Travecchia, basses; and Paul Bourrillon, the French tenor. With them has come A. Luzzatti, assistant conductor.

How necessary it was to decide to give the 15 additional Thursday evening performances during the first season of the Boston opera was shown by the great rush for these season tickets at the box office of the new opera house during the entire day yesterday. Hundreds of applicants came for their seats to the opera house and numerous applications were received by letter and telegram, and it now seems that these Thursday evening performances will be just as well patronized as the regular subscription performances. It is intended to make these performances in every way of the same excellence as the regular subscription performances and the operas will be given with full star casts.

Rehearsals are held on the stgae of the opera house daily and the boats arriving from Europe every day are bringing some of the greatest singers of Europe, who are to delight Boston audiences during the season.

Paul Bourrillon, the French tenor, arrived yesterday, Mme. Maria Claessens, contralto, arrived today. Florencio Constantino, the Spanish tenor, will sail for America today and will reach New York on the morning of Nov. 3 and Boston the evening of the same day, to be present at the first dress rehearsal of "La Gioconda," the opera which will be presented on the opening night of the new Opera House.

* * *

Albert Spalding, the American violinist, sailed for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Tuesday. He will make an extended tour of the continent, going first to Paris. Later he will play engagements in Athens and Cairo. He had numerous offers from American managers for the coming season, but will not be heard in this country until another year.

* * *

George Copeland, Jr., at his piano recital in Chickering hall Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, will play the English Suite, No. 1, of Bach; an etude and ballade No. 3 of Chopin; the etudes symphoniques of Schumann; a group of Debussy pieces, which will be an echo of his Debussy program of last season; and a little set of Spanish dances by Albeniz, with the following titles: El Albaicus, Aragon, Triana, Malaga.

DREDGE AT WORK IN OREGON WORK

OAKLAND, Ore.—A fully equipped dredge, of the clamshell type, has been completed and is now in operation deepening a branch of Calapooia creek, which drains the historic Sutherlin valley, where the new city of Sutherlin is located at a point where the main line of the Southern Pacific crosses the valley.

The drédge, which is capable of removing 900 yards of earth in 10 hours, is to be operated night and day, in order that the channel may be sufficiently deepened to take care of the overflow water of the valley, aside from that of the irrigation flumes, which run for miles along the valley, since the completion of the irrigation project this past summer.

RAISES PLANTS TO MAKE GIFTS

Mrs. F. E. Cook of Fresno, Cal., has evolved an original plan for helping in the improvement of her home city. She has a large and very beautiful garden in which she employs several gardeners to raise plants and shrubs, which she gives to all who apply for them to plant in their gardens or on the grass plots in front of their homes. During the year she is reported to have given away several thousand plants. She is the president of several women's clubs in Fresno.

PUBLIC NEW YORK WHARVES WILL BE URGED IN MEETING

Maritime Exchange Calls Together Those Interested to Discuss Provision for Transient Shipping.

PREPARING SURVEY

NEW YORK—A meeting under the auspices of the New York Maritime Exchange will be held this afternoon to discuss the establishment of public piers in various sections of the city. Various local commercial organizations will be represented. New York is the only coast city in the country, so far as is known, that has no adequate public wharfage. It is proposed to set aside pier 33, East river, as a public pier to start the movement.

It is claimed that building operations are hampered in many sections of the city through the lack of accommodation for barges and sailing vessels carrying coal and other necessities. The transient shipping of this port is second to none in the country.

* * *

A natural history survey of Long island is to be instituted under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute. During the summer the island was carefully studied by various research parties and now the survey will be undertaken of its entire surface and the surrounding waters. The United States biological and geographical surveys have offered any assistance in their power.

* * *

It is announced that Armour & Co. are about to invade local territory and have acquired land fronting on Staten Island sound, where they will locate a lard refinery. The plans have not yet been given out in detail. The move, according to J. F. Pierce, eastern manager for the company, is entirely in the interest of economy and despatch in shipping and handling. Swift & Co. and the J. W. Wilcox Lard Refining Company already maintain lard refineries in this neighborhood.

* * *

The work of William P. Eno, the man who initiated and developed the present system of street traffic regulation, has been made the subject of a comprehensive volume just published here. The book contains a sketch of the early struggles of the author to bring his ideas on traffic regulation to a practical working basis, and introduce it into the police department. The history of the movement is given, as well as the rules and regulations in detail which now govern traffic on the streets of New York.

STUDENTS OF TECH WILL HAVE EXHIBIT OF WORK FOR '1915'

Machinery Will Be Installed and Several Buildings Are to Be Open During Operation for Inspection.

TEACHERS TO HELP

An important feature in the "1915" Boston exposition, that opens the old Art Museum building next Monday, will be engineering laboratories installed there by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Students will operate the apparatus.

Arrangements have been made by which the laboratories in the engineering, Henry L. Pierce and Augustus Lowell buildings of the institute will be open to visitors. The three buildings mentioned are close to the exposition building. Graduates instructors and students will act as guides. In all these laboratories actual work will be going on, special arrangements having been made for running the machinery on the designated evenings.

In addition to the Tech exhibits others in the exposition will cover nearly all of the 14 professional departments of the school. Included will be exhibits from the institute's departments of sanitation and fire protection. The exhibit in the educational department will outline by means of charts, diagrams and large photographs the courses followed by students.

Technology will occupy four divisions of space in the exposition building, these being arranged as one room numbered 23 with a floor space of 12 by 140 feet. The installing of the exhibits in the exposition building is being made so that the entire process may be carried out by instructors and students as a phase of the institute's regular training. The M. I. T. committee in charge is composed of Prof. Charles F. Park, mechanical engineering department, chairman, Alfred E. Barton, dean of the institute, and Prof. Harry W. Gardner of the architectural department.

W. C. T. U. ARRANGE MEMORIAL DATE

OMAHA—The establishment of Feb. 17 as a special memorial day at which contributions to the Frances Willard memorial fund are to be made, was the most notable work of the morning session Wednesday of the National W. C. T. U.

All local unions are urged to arrange special programs for the day and to contribute as liberally as possible.

MEXICO DESIRES IMMIGRANTS TO OCCUPY UNTILLED TRACTS

WASHINGTON—The Mexican government, it is learned, in order to infuse "new blood" into the republic of Mexico for the purpose of tilling vast tracts of hitherto unproductive lands, shortly will take active steps toward securing desirable immigration into that country.

President Diaz of Mexico has commanded Senor Jose Godoy, Mexican minister to Cuba, to come to the United States and study at first hand the immigration problem.

Word was received here that the minister will sail from Havana probably next Saturday. He will come direct to Washington, where he will gather all the information possible from the immigration authorities here.

Mexico is spending vast sums of money in reclaiming its millions of acres of arid lands, and it is desirous of inducing immigrants from Europe, especially Spain and Italy, to come and cultivate these lands. It is said that at least 100,000 immigrants are wanted.

At the Railway Terminals

A party of students from the Worcester school of Technology visited South station Wednesday.

The Boston & Maine road provided a special train for their annual excursion from Intervale, N. H., to Boston this afternoon.

A special party of 175 persons left South station at 10:05 this morning for Southboro, where they will be the guests of Mr. Burnett at Burnett farm.

The work of abolishing the grade crossings in the vicinity of Harrison Square, on the Plymouth division of the New Haven road, is progressing satisfactorily.

No. 26, the twentieth century limited over the Boston & Albany road, made a record run Wednesday. This train left Albany one hour and 20 minutes late, and arrived at South station 17 minutes late, the last 100 miles were made in 1h. 40m., including stops at Worcester and Back Bay station.

CITY TO CONTROL ITS BILLBOARDS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Application will be made to the Legislature by the city authorities to grant the city authority to regulate out-door advertising, and billboards. At a meeting of the board of aldermen the board of police commissioners of the city reported favorably upon a petition to abate a nuisance, a billboard erected upon private property. The opinion of City Solicitor Albert A. Baker, to the effect that the city has no authority to act in the matter, has made it impossible for any action to be taken.

In view of this fact Mayor Fletcher announces that he will ask the Legislature, through the proper channels, to grant the city authority to regulate billboards of all kinds, either on private or public property.

CLAIM IN CHILE NEARS SOLUTION

WASHINGTON—The state department has been informed that the celebrated Alsop claim against Chile, involving valuable guano deposits and silver mines, is in a fair way of settlement.

Mr. Dawson, former minister to Chile and recently appointed to take charge of the bureau of Latin-American affairs in Washington, is being detained at Santiago to negotiate settlement of the Alsop claim.

The case, which has been pending in the department for 35 years, had its origin in the advance of more than $1,000,000 by Americans to the Bolivian government in return for rights to guano deposits.

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Mail orders should be addressed SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, Boston Opera House.
Seats will be assigned in the order that applications are received.
Subscriptions for these seats or tickets must be entered before Wednesday evening, Nov. 3d.

HOTELS

Hotel Narragansett
Broadway, at 93d Street,
New York City.
WITH SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION
American and European Plans
J. CARL TUCKER, Manager.

What Other Editors Are Saying

IT is evident that the sympathy of the New England press favors the movement of the Y. M. C. A. for a fund with which to erect a new home. The following are some of the recent comments on the project:

BOSTON ADVERTISER—The movement to raise $500,000 for the construction of a new home for the Boston Y. M. C. A. is going on in an encouraging fashion. The large subscriptions that are coming in have made the total imposing; but the small subscriptions that must be had if the fund is to be raised have not yet been made as widely and as generally as they should be.

BOSTON POST—The Y. M. C. A. building fund is growing rapidly. It is a big undertaking. But there never was such team work shown in any one gathering of a fund for a civic course in this city, and we doubt if the city even showed its sympathy and support, for such a cause more plainly. This is the time when an accumulation of small pledges will count.

BOSTON GLOBE—That Y. M. C. A. money clock is exciting universal interest in Boston. Everybody seems to be as eager to watch the movements of the hands as Budge and Toddy used to be to see the wheels go 'round.

PORTLAND (Me.) EXPRESS—The Boston Young Mens Christian Association adopted a novel method of attracting attention to its effort to raise half a million dollars for the erection of a new building. A big clock was installed on the old Stearns building on Tremont street, where everybody could see it, and on its face a record of the progress in making collections is indicated. Newspapers make a feature of the progress of the clock daily, and record how many more golden minutes it has ticked off since they last went to press. That the half a million will be secured seems now a certainty.

CONCORD (N. H.) MONITOR—Now that a splendid effort has put the local Y. M. C. A. firmly on its financial feet, we hope that it will be able to preserve its balance.

BOSTON JOURNAL—The outlook for the success of the Y. M. C. A. building fund is encouraging. But to make assurance doubly sure, and have every copper of the half a million in before the end of the week, will require constant rallying. It will be a good thing for the city to have this power for good well-situated and well-supported.

B. F. YOAKUM TELLS FARMERS OF TEXAS NEED OF ORGANIZING

Speaking at Dallas Fair, Railroad Magnate Points Out Lack of Business Methods in Agriculture.

ASKS FOR ECONOMY

DALLAS, Tex.—B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island system, addressing the farmers of Texas at the state fair in this city, urged the farmers to organize for closer cooperation with the business interests of the country. He also deplored the increasing expenditures of the United States government and took a decided stand for national economy.

Mr. Yoakum said:

In a country old as China and one new as America, the farmer ranks first as a producer and a holder of wealth, as the land which produces all we eat and all we wear is of first importance.

What we should have is increased productiveness of the farms and further development of our agricultural resources. To accomplish this we must invite money to develop our country. Any other policy will retard progress. A rich land which tells men with money to stay away might just as well tell home-seekers to go to other places. We have work for men and need money to pay them. An idle dollar is worse for a community than a lazy loafer.

The farmers have not given the question of business methods in the conduct of their farming operations the careful consideration that so important a subject demands. The question is a big one, not only for the producers, but also to the entire country. The welfare of every merchant, every banker, every manufacturer, and every laborer is dependent upon the success of those engaged in farming, and the business of all is increased or decreased in proportion to the yield of agricultural products.

Whether accomplished through existing organizations or by other methods, an organized system upon business principles that will promote the interest of the farmer is inevitable. If those who are now giving the subject attention do not find a way, others will. Such a movement is not impossible nor impracticable, and the progressive element of the farming interest of this country will take hold of it in a way to accomplish good and substantial results. No man or set of men can prevent it, for the principle is a correct one and will prevail.

To illustrate, if there are 10,000 bales of cotton stored in a properly constructed warehouse, built in a way to overcome as near as possible fire risk, and located on a railroad track, when the cotton is hauled from the farm and deposited in that warehouse there is no further expense in drayage to its owner, and only a light storage charge such as the farmers' organization may fix to take care of expenses. Under a well organized system the warehouse receipt given for each bale of cotton will be good to its owner as far as its borrowing value extends. The railroad can give to you this market aid, but cannot go further. You, through your organization and cooperation with the banking interests, must do the rest.

An organization of the farming interests cannot be made as effective in any other way as through cooperation with its next-door neighbor, the railroad. The two interests by working together create for both the railroad and the farmer a beneficial business condition that brings the farmer's organization in closer touch with the financial and business interests of the country. The cooperation of the three classes, without political interference, is essential to a full measure of success. If the farmer's organization will cooperate, we will place a man in each state to help work out plans of cooperation with the agricultural interests. It will be his duty to attend meetings in every county or district in the state to discuss ways and means of advancing the interest of both, working in harmony in every way with that one object in view.

If through cooperation of the railroads with the farmers of Texas one cent a pound additional on cotton can be had, it will bring the farmers, on a 3,000,000 bale crop, an additional $15,000,000 annually. These matters, like all business, must be fairly considered from the standpoint of both interests.

This important question of closer relations between corporations and the public is not confined to states, but is a question in which all Americans are interested. President Taft recently said the more he sees of the Americans the more he considers them a distinct type. This is the conclusion every thinking man must reach when he comes in contact with the American people, and observes their energy, intelligence and individuality. Americans who travel through European countries return better satisfied with their own country. On the other side of the Atlantic Americans come in contact with people who are controlled by political machinery and military rule. We in America are drifting in the same direction and to the same conditions that govern in foreign countries with our constantly increasing governmental expenses and extension of political and military influence.

The railroads cannot run the government, but the government can afford to adopt railroad business methods, and put its administrative forces and departments under the same business rules that govern the railroads' operations.

Under existing laws and regulations each item of expense of interstate railroads is subjected to closest inspection by the federal authorities through the interstate commerce commission. If the same business methods were applied to the government, cutting off useless and constantly increasing expenses, this government could be run as cheaply as it was at the commencement of the Spanish war, since which time the annual operating expenses of the government have increased $300,000,000. The public treasury is being drained until the government is now issuing bonds to pay expenses and devising new methods of taxation.

I believe in fair and equitable taxation, be it inheritance, income or otherwise, but I believe in keeping our tax money at home for good roads and state purposes, rather than sending it to Washington to add to the extravagance fund of the federal government, the necessity for which is increasing with alarming rapidity.

The necessity of the improvement of our public highways is beginning to receive serious consideration and action. The vast saving in time and expense to the producer, of transporting products from the farm to the railroad over good roads, has so often been brought out it seems unnecessary for me to go into detail further than to say the difference in cost of transporting a ton one mile in this country as compared with European countries, makes a difference against the American producer of $250,000,000 annually, as shown by the government's report. This vast waste comes from the difference in cost of hauling over bad roads instead of good roads.

The highways from the farm to the railroad station perform for the public the same function as the railroad from shipping points to the markets. The public highways, both state and interstate, should be planned systematically both as to construction and maintenance. They should be laid out with lateral lines from the main highways to the farming districts to serve the greatest number of people.

In the Ozark regions of Arkansas, adapted to both agriculture and horticulture, for three miles on either side of the railroad the land in cultivation is very profitable. Lying farther away from the railroad track, with equally as good land, the products raised are often lost to the producer during wet weather on account of poor roads to the railroad station.

In this three-mile zone there are 38,000 acres under intensified cultivation, producing $1,000,000 profit to the farmers. With good public roads extending out for 10 miles from the railroad, it would bring into cultivation an additional 125,000 acres, producing $3,500,000 profit per annum, at the same time trebling the value of the land.

Texas has many similar localities. Its opportunities for development are unbounded when permitted to go forward as they should.

The improvement of public roads will enable people living in town, with the advantage of better school facilities, to carry on their farms. With an automobile the farmer who lives 10 miles from town can make the trip within 30 minutes, or in one hour by a good team. Good roads will bring closer together the rural and town people. They will create closer social and business relations between the country and the towns.

Bringing the communities closer together, and thus establishing closer social and business relations, will be a step forward, and will tend to bring about the aid which the farmers need from the merchant, the banker and the public generally, and in every way create conditions more profitable to all.

With modern means of transportation and communication, Texas is closer to Washington than Philadelphia was 100 years ago, and there is no practical obstacle in the way of the people of this state making their influence felt in an industrial way at the nation's capital.

Increasing governmental expenses and political and military extravagance are leading us to the condition of foreign nations. Every farmer is interested in correcting this, and if every farmer would write to his representative in Congress to encourage development and discourage extravagance, no more effective or better work could be accomplished.

Statistics show that in 1900 there were five and one-half million farm owners and people engaged in farming pursuits, an increase in 20 years of only 33 per cent. Figuring on a proportionate increase from 1900 to date, we now have about six and one-half million farmers, an increase of 50 per cent in the last 30 years. There are now 465,000 government employees, an increase in 30 years of over 200 per cent, or, in other words, the number of government employees is increasing more than four times as rapidly as the number of farmers. If the same ratio of increase continues, it will be but a few generations until we have as many government employees as farmers.

The strength of our nation lies in our agricultural wealth and natural resources. The country west of the great lakes and the Mississippi is the bread basket of the world. History shows that military forces and battleships have not won the wars of the world. It has been the commissary department.

GOVERNOR CURRY RESIGNS OFFICE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Gov. George C. Curry announces that he has forwardeded his resignation to Washington and that it probably will take effect next March. He gives as his reason for resigning the necessity of attending to his private business.

"My relations with the officials at Washington have been entirely harmonious," said the Governor, "and private interests alone have influenced my action."

WASHINGTON—Secretary Ballinger states that Governor Curry of New Mexico has not been asked to resign.

PRODUCES FIGURES TO SHOW RELATIVE SUCCESS OF PARTY

List Evidences That While Democrats Sometimes Win in State Usually It Is the Republicans.

VOTE IS UNSTABLE

The keenest interest seems to be manifested now by the voters in the coming election. It has come to be generally understood that the Democrats have some hopes of success, and that some of them are even sanguine. Massachusetts has gone Democratic several times. In 1890, 1891 and 1892 she elected William E. Russell, Governor, and William L. Douglas in 1904. In the early '80s Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was elected Governor as a Democrat.

So it is not true that Massachusetts is a sure Republican state, although she has never drifted from Republicanism in a presidential year since the party won its first victory here. Usually Republican is the case, however, and the intervals of uninterrupted victories in state elections have usually averaged about 10 or 12 years. From 1882 to 1890 was only eight, but from 1892 to 1904 was 12 years. Party prophets on the Republican side do not think a Democratic victory is yet due, judging from the law of averages.

The Republican strongholds are the towns, and in these last year Governor Draper led Mr. Vahey by over 42,000 plurality. In the cities also he led by over 17,000 votes, the combined plurality in cities and towns exceeding 60,000. Boston is the Democratic stronghold. It has been carried by Republican candidates, notably William McKinley in 1896, and it has gone as strongly Democratic as 33,000. Last year it went for Mr. Vahey by slightly in excess of 12,000. Democrats expect him to have 18,000 to 20,000 this year.

The Republican city committee of Boston does not expect to see Mr. Vahey go out of Boston with more than 12,000 to 15,000 plurality. So far as may be seen there is considerable division in the party over the state ticket. Not all Democrats are likely to vote for the head of the Democratic ticket. A good many of those who will vote for Mr. Foss are said to be for the reelection of Governor Draper. A considerable number of those who will stand by Mr. Vahey are reported to be for Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham. The situation is complicated by these criss-cross voters to an unusual extent.

In the last few days the fierceness of the Democratic attack upon Senator Lodge has made the old campaigners gasp. They think it has been so unjust and so overdrawn that it is certain to react, and prove a boomerang, as such things usually do. It is likely to cause such a burning feeling of resentment in the minds of thousands of Republican voters all over the state as to bring them to the polls in droves on election day, and prove the destruction of whatever prospects the Democrats have had of winning by the aid of the stay-at-home Republicans. A good many Democrats have freely condemned the nature of the attack upon Mr. Lodge at the present time and under the present circumstances. Not a few of them are great admirers of the senator, and they regard it as a wanton assault upon a great public official who as one of the United States senators represents with credit the commonwealth at Washington.

The advocates of Plan 1 of the city charter are feeling very much elated over their survey of the political field, and declare that the success of that over Plan 2 is fully assured. In the last three weeks a tremendous amount of work has been done by the politicians, and they believe that the lead which Plan 2 had at one time has been entirely overcome. The advocates of Plan 2 do not admit that the claims are valid, and still feel that Plan 1 is to be defeated.

Gov. Eben S. Draper spoke in seven wards Wednesday night on the first half of his Boston tour. The Governor and District Attorney Arthur D. Hill followed each other closely. The other speakers to go the rounds were Lieut.-Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, J. Mitchell Galvin, Attorney-General Dana Malone, Guy A. Ham, the Hon. George H. Tinkham, Representative John W. Weeks, Walter A. Webster, the Hon. Fred J. Daggett, ex-Mayor Wardwell of Cambridge, the Hon. Charles D. B. Fiske, E. Mark Sullivan and the Hon. J. Howell Crosley of Arlington.

Governor Draper said that in appointing Mr. Hill he exercised his prerogative as a Republican Governor, and asked why the Democrats didn't nominate Mr. Dwyer themselves. In reply to Fred Mansfield's charge concerning the sale of cotton machinery to the state for textile schools by the Hopedale Company, Governor Draper said that the machines had been presented, and had not cost the state one cent.

The Hon. John W. Weeks devoted himself during the evening to a discussion of the tariff, and said that there was practically no connection between the cost of food and the tariff, for the food products had mostly been reduced or remained unchanged.

Mr. Hill spoke in seven wards. In ward 18 he explained to the colored voters the reasons for his actions in regard to which so many insinuations had been made in connection with colored people.

Joseph C. Pelletier, Democratic nominee for district attorney, spoke to three rallies Wednesday night, drawing a large crowd in East Boston, and bringing out a torchlight parade in Roxbury. The third place was Dorchester. Mr. Pelletier said that he considered the Democracy of the county was entitled to the great office of district attorney, the only county in the state where a Democrat could hope to have office.

He declared that the Democrats must get out the vote and called on Mr. Hill to justify his speech in South Boston.

BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONVENE

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church of the world, convened here Wednesday for a five-days' business session. The two executive sessions will be held daily, the rest of this week, and on Monday of next week. The bishops already here are: Joseph F. Berry, Buffalo; Henry Spellmeyer, Omaha; David H. Moore, Cincinnati; William F. Anderson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Daniel H. Goodsell, New York city! Thomas B. Neeley, New Orleans; Edwin H. Hughes, San Francisco; William A. Quayle, Oklahoma City; John H. Vincent, Buffalo; John H. Walden, Cincinnati; Earl Cranston, Washington, D. C.; William Burt, Zurich, Switzerland; Frank H. Bristol, Buenos Aires, Argentina, S. A.

PITTSBURG, PA—Preliminary to the fortieth annual conference of the general executive committee of the Womens Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, which opens here today for an eight days session, the sub-committees are clearing up the important routine work of making appropriations for the foreign missionary fields and reviewing the work done during the past year.

The income from the several branches during the past year amounted to more than $700,000. The conference committee voted to accept architects' plans for a new college building in Rome to cost $50,000. Another expenditure authorized was for the erection this year of a $50,000 school building in Lovetch, Bulgaria. The committee is having two hospitals in Korea, one in India and a high school building in Calcutta. An addition of three buildings is being made to the college at Lucknow in south Asia.

Prominent men and women will make addresses during the convention.

TWO THOUSAND LAYMEN DUE AT MISSIONARY CONVENTION

PHILADELPHIA—Two thousand laymen are expected to attend the interdenominational men's missionary convention to be held from Nov. 18 to 21.

Plans for the convention were perfected at a meeting of the executive council when it was announced that the cooperation of ministers has been sought, and that committees are actively engaged in stirring up enthusiasm in nearby cities which will be drawn into the conference.

The convention will open with a supper on the evening of Nov. 18, in the Scottish Rite building, Broad and Race streets. The daily sessions will be held in Witherspoon hall, while the evening meeting will be held in Holy Trinity church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets.

Among the speakers will be J. Campbell White, George Sherwood Eddy, of India, Col. E. W. Halford of Washington, the Rev. Wheeler Boggess of India, S. Earle Taylor of Baltimore, the Rev. J. F. Dearing of Japan, the Rev. J. C. Robbins of the Philippine islands and D. E. D. Fulbank of China.

The object of the convention is to enlist the interest of men in foreign missions, and to put the missions on a sound business basis, dividing the cost of maintenance between the churches and communities.

TWO THOUSAND GREET DR. COOK AS TRAIN STOPS IN MONTANA

BUTTE, Mont.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook got a great reception in Butte while his train stopped about 20 minutes on its way West. Two thousand people crowded the platform as the train drew in and gave a rousing cheer as the doctor appeared. He said:

"There is not much news that I can tell you just now about the pole. We were there on April 21, 1908, and unless some one can show he was there before that date our claim cannot be successfully challenged. We found there nothing very wonderful. There was no land, there was no pole. There was a sea of unknown depth, covered with moving ice. It was not materially different from what we had seen over 500 miles before. There was no light, there was no stick to nail things to, but we left the American flag there just the same."

The doctor's brief remarks were greeted with loud cheers. When he had finished, W. E. Ellsworth, president of the News Writers Association of Butte, presented the doctor with a copper plate on which was inscribed the fact that he had been elected an honorary member of the organization, and describing him as the "discoverer of the north pole." In accepting the gift the doctor made a short address.

PHILADELPHIA HOPES TO GET FOUR MILLIONS FOR SCHOOLS

PHILADELPHIA—To wrest from the mayor and councils funds needed to put the public schools on a decent basis, a new organization has been formed called the Educational Alliance.

The alliance, which is made up of representatives of leading clubs, philanthropic associations, business men's organizations, secret and patriotic societies, has been organized by the Public Education Association.

The first movement will be to convince the finance committee of councils that a loan of $4,000,000 is absolutely essential for school purposes. To this end a public hearing will be asked, and the facts of the matter will be put before the committee.

The alliance by drawing into its membership representatives of such organizations as the Manufacturers Club, the Bourse, the Trades League, the City Club, the patriotic order Sons of America, Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Masonic order and other influential bodies of men and women, hopes to create an overpowering sentiment in favor of the entire loan, and by maintaining a permanent organization, prevent the schools from ever again lapsing into their present neglected condition.

BARON SHIBUSAWA DEFINES FUTURE RELIGION OF JAPAN

NEW YORK—"Holland," writing of the address of Baron Shibusawa, head of the Japanese commercial commissioners, during their recent visit says:

What particularly impressed the men of New York who saw and heard the baron on this occasion was the fact that he subordinated questions relating to the commercial activities of Japan, and instead asserted that after all the great growth of his people was in the line of ethical and educational teaching.

That was regarded as a remarkable statement. . . . But the Baron Shibusawa went even further, controverting much that we have heard of the fundamental characteristics of the people of Japan, namely that they cannot accept or understand that view of religious life which the Christian nations of the world have accepted.

For, the baron said, that while he was not certain what the religion of the future would be in Japan, he was certain that it would be a religion centering in the salvation of the man in something outside himself, a religion which would emphasize righteousness in a man's life.

He went on to say that he had discovered that the highest success in commercial life could only be based upon actions consistent with righteous living, but he was sure that no permanent success did come unless it were so based.

GRAIN TRAFFIC OF LACHINE CANAL SHOWS BIG INCREASE

MONTREAL, Que.—Over 2,500,000 bushels of grain arrived in Montreal through Lachine canal, during the first half of October. Full October reports of past years have never shown more than 4,000,000, and the fact that nearly 3,000,000 bushels of wheat are scheduled to reach Montreal before the month's end bears out the recent statements to the effect that the American wheat is being coaxed from the American rail route to the water route of Canada.

So far this month over 100 vessels have arrived from the upper lakes through the canal, and the majority of them are grain carriers. There is an increase in the number of vessels from Duluth, some of them being American bottoms. Several of these, carrying 75,000 bushels each, have arrived, the record cargo, however, being brought by the Key West. This vessel was put on the route only this season.

The canal books show a decided increase in the arrivals of coal boats from the West. This may be taken to fit in with a growing preference of manufacturers to use western instead of Nova Scotia coal.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Several more realty transactions in which the total taxed valuation amounts to a substantial sum, have been recorded.

A valuable property numbered 102 Union street, near Haymarket square, has just been sold by the New England Trust Company, trustee, to William J. Stober, who in turn retransfers to Hale W. Suter and others, trustees. There is a four-story building, with store, standing on 946 square feet of land, the whole rated by the assessors as worth $20,500, of which amount $13,200 is on the land.

Another change in this vicinity involves the three-story building and 1940 square feet of land at 29 Tileston street, running through to Webster avenue. Demetrio Camelio conveys to Charles Kalodny and about $9000 is represented by the sale.

BACK BAY—SOUTH END.

The 3½-story brick residence at 348 Marlboro street, Back Bay, has been sold by John A. Heath et al., to Wallace C. Sabine. There are 2376 square feet of land in the lot, valued for taxing purposes at $12,900. The total assessment is $20,300.

The sale of the property at 33 to 42 Camden street, junction of Shawmut avenue, South End, has been effected. Samuel Freudenberg buys from Hugh McDermott. There is a block of brick houses, each four stories high, occupying 3000 square feet of land, with a total rating of $19,600. The land is valued by the assessors at $5300.

The three-story and basement swell-front brick house at 150 West Newton street, South End, has been purchased by Anna P. C. Fortner et al. The title was given by William W. MacArthur et ux. It is assessed for $8200, and the 1900 square feet of land are rated at $3200. The consideration paid was above the total assessment.

TRANSFER OF CHARLESTOWN LAND

A tract of 90,000 square feet of land in Charlestown has been purchased by Francis Lewis et al., trustees, and Minnie H. Stone for improvement by William L. Miller. The location is in Alford street. About $18,000 is involved, as the assessment is 20 cents per square foot.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

Ezra F. Pratt, who has purchased several pracels in different parts of the city figuring aundreds of thousands of dollars, has just secured a valuable property in Dorchester. The price paid was in excess of the total taxed value of $25,600.

Mr. Pratt intends to thoroughly modernize the building now on the site, making it one of the finest structures of its kind in the Dorchester district. He has several other transactions pending in that section, particulars of which will be made public in a few days.

Twenty-four lots of land in Dorchester have been purchased by George W. Earle, the well-known builder. The Newton Savings Bank is the grantor. The location is in Cushing and Sawyer avenues and Rowell street, and the assessed valuation is $15,000. Mr. Earle will build several high-class apartment houses in the near future.

PREPARATIONS FOR NEW HOTEL.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has borrowed from Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt $2,000,000 on a five-year mortgage at 4½ per cent interest. This loan is made preparatory to the construction of the new 23-story Vanderbilt hotel, which is to be erected in Park avenue, New York. The mortgage just given covers the site, a plot 200x80 feet.

FINDS RESTRICTIONS VIOLATED.

Judge Loring, in the supreme court, has decided that Barnet Finklestone, who erected a four-story apartment building at 605 Massachusetts avenupe, violated certain restrictions on the property and has decreed that he shall remove as much of the front of the structure as is necessary to place the front line of the building 10 feet back from the street. Mr. Finklestone also must remove that part of the building in the extreme rear that is more than 20 feet tall and 12 feet wide. This action is taken by Judge Loring in connection with a bill filed by James E. Stewart and others, owners of the property at 615 Massachusetts avenue. The decision is considered important to all property owners along this thoroughfare between Washington street and Columbus avenue, insomuch as the court finds that the restrictions are in perpetuity.

NEW BUILDING BEING OCCUPIED.

The new William Lawrence building at Devonshire and Water streets is fast being tenanted. On Nov. 1 the long-established real estate firm of E. T. Redmond & Co. will take up its quarters there where its large corps of experienced men in realty matters will be better able to handle the rapidly growing business of the firm.

EXPECT BALANCE IN FAVOR OF CITY

Departments Estimated to Have About One Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars Unexpended This Year.

Departments of the city government are expected to show an unexpended balance this year in their appropriations of about $180,000. In part of them the balance will be about $250,000, in the rest, there will be an aggregate deficit of $70,000.

Mayor Hibbard's latest plan to get $30,000 for a new city boat is to have that sum transferred from the lamp division of the street department, one of the departments showing a balance. A loan order for this amount was sent to the board of aldermen a month ago, but no action has been taken upon it.

An order to this effect, together with one for a transfer $5600 to be used in a further remodeling of the Blossom street ward room into a gymnasium, will be sent to the aldermen at their next meeting.

Bonds for the purchase of a new playground site on West Fifth and Gold streets, South Boston, have been approved by Mayor Hibbard. The city is paying for the parcel obtained from George R. Clarke, executor, and another, the sum of $8373.23.

HAITIEN BOAT TO SAIL TODAY.

NEW YORK—The Haitien gunboat La Liberta, named Wednesday at the South Brooklyn shipyards after being converted from the steam yacht Erl-King, today will sail for Port au Prince.

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But the Ideal Investment

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C. E. BRYAN & COMPANY

SUITE 1147 MARQUETTE BUILDING,

Chicago, Ill.

Names of Contributors to Y. M. C. A. Fund Announced

SUBSCRIPTIONS up to today to the Y. M. C. A. building fund are as follows:

Edwin Abbot	$10
Gordon Abbot	250
John Abbot	10
H. C. Abbott	1
Austin W. Adams	20
C. A. Adams	200
Frank S. Adams	10
R. N. Adams	10
R. F. Adams	2
Raleigh B. Adams	5
Robert T. Adams	50
Adams, Mears & Co.	10
William Akin	10
H. L. Albee	25
John Albree	10
C. E. Aldrich	100
Francis R. Allen	100
Allen Lane Company	100
H. S. Allen	100
R. H. Allen	100
Mrs. Rollin H. Allen	50
Ruth Allen	25
Fisher Ames	10
John S. Ames	500
Francis L. Amory	100
C. W. Amory	200
William A. Andrew	20
G. W. Annin	10
Adolph Anselm	4
Samuel Appleton	100
Jacob J. Arakelyan	200
Robert E. Archibald	10
Webster Arliander	10
Flora G. Armstrong	100
William Armstrong	50
Walter M. Arno	5
Edmund K. Arnold	25
Frances Josephine Arnold	25
Frederic Arnold	5
Daniel Asher	5
E. W. Atkinson	400
K. E. Aspray	10
Adam S. Amrhein	25
Frederick Atherton	10
William H. Atkins	25
Richards, Atkinson & Haserick	100
A. H. Atwood	100
Hartley F. Atwood	50
The Automatic Flour Company	20
Andrew Adie	500
George Audet	5
Nathaniel F. Ayer	100
Edward E. Babb	25
Roger W. Babson	25
Thomas M. Babson	50
C. A. Bacon	10
Francis E. Bacon	10
William A. Bacon	25
John W. Badger	40
Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Bagley	500
H. L. Bagly	25
Barnabas H. Bain	25
William H. Bain	100
Harry E. Baker	20
F. S. Baker	5
A. C. Baldwin	5
Elmer Baldwin	20
A. A. Ballantine	20
Emilie T. Bannwart	10
Earle R. Barnard	10
F. H. Barbone	25
J. E. Barlow	1,000
John A. Barnes	10
Theodore Barnes	5
Henry Barrett, Jr.	10
C. W. Barron	1,000
Jacob B. Bates	20,000
E. S. Barrows	50
Mathew Bartlett	10
S. L. Bartlett	500
J. Murray Bartel	10
Sanford Bates	20
Nelson Bartlett	10
Walter C. Baylies	1,000
Edward S. Batchelder	25
Y. C. Beal	15
G. C. Beals	15
O. C. Beals	5
Bedford, Willis Co.	10
G. E. Beekman	10
D. L. Belding	5
Tilton S. Bell	40
Albion F. Bemis	25
Frank B. Bemis	200
George W. Benedict	50
Benjamin James Bennett	12
F. W. Bennett	5
Marce G. Bennett	25
Samuel C. Bennett	50
G. W. Bent	50
Newell Bent	100
G. W. Bentley	10
George Benzie	1
C. L. Berger & Sons	50
A. V. Berner	20
J. G. Berrien	25
The H. M. Bickford Company	100
Bigelow & Dowse Company	100
Albert F. Bigelow	10
George D. Bigelow	5
Mrs. R. W. Bird	100
R. W. Bird	100
Clarence Bird	5
Charles D. M. Bishop	5
W. H. Black	10
Dehon Blake	10
H. K. Blanchard	50
W. O. Blaney	500
Alfred M. Blinn	5
Mrs. W. C. Blodgett	25
Warren K. Blodgett	20
D. D. Blodgett	100
Andreas Blume	25
H. E. Bolles	5
Richard F. Bolles	100
Abram Bon	25
Mrs. F. A. Bond	5
Harold L. Bond	50
Lawrence Bond	5
Edwin T. Bonney	50
The Boston Globe	1,000
The Boston Herald	1,000
The Boston Post	1,000
Boston Sign Company	5
Boston Varnish Company	10
Robert J. Bottomly	5
W. A. Bovejoy	1
Ingersoll Bowditch	5
J. F. Bowen	5
G. Bowen	25
Francis H. Bracy	5
J. E. Bradshaw	2
James C. Braman	25
Alvord Brothers	25
John Lewis Bremer	500
S. Parker Bremer	500
Theodore F. Bremer	50
H. Chickering Bremer	500
G. W. W. Brewster	5
Gertrude A. Brewster	5
W. H. Brewster & Co.	25
Edmund Bridge	10
Frank H. Briggs	1
Robert Lloyd Briggs	50
Tyler Brigham	10
Bright, Sears & Co.	200
R. S. Brine Transportation Co.	100
George E. Brock	50
George A. Brooks	10
J. Arthur Brooks	525
Milton Brooks	20
S. Brooks	300
Alex P. Browne	20
Peter C. Brooks	500
Walter D. Brooks	250
W. J. Brosnan	10
Brown & Adams	1,000
A. C. Brown, Jr.	5
B. K. Brown	1
C. F. Brown	10
Cyrus Brown & Co.	25
Miss Elizabeth B. Brown	50
E. P. Brown	100
Frederick P. Brown	50
George W. Brown	500
Hannah D. Brown	25
Harry L. Brown	10
R. A. Brown	50
T. Hassall Brown	100
Cornelia D. Brush	5
Edward Clifford Brush	25
Henry F. Bryant	5
Alfred M. Bullard	25
Rufus A. Bullock	25
Everett T. Burdett	200
F. W. Burdett	50
Joseph E. Burke	5
Joseph Burnett Company	250
Paul S. Burns	10
Harold S. Burr	20
I. Tucker Burr, Jr.	5
Henry L. Burrage	500
George L. Burroughs	5
William S. Butler & Co.	250
Warner R. Butler	50
Charles F. Byam	500
Angus Campbell	20
J. L. Campbell	5
Hugh T. Campbell	5
Charles G. W. Capen	10
Samuel B. Capen	300
Richard Card	5
Charles E. Carlton	10
Fred G. Carleton	5
Benjamin A. Carlson	5
William Carlson	5
Carpenter-Morton Co.	100
Albert E. Carr	100
C. T. Carruth	100
Fred L. Carter	25
Carter & Peabody	100
Carter Ink Company	1,000
Earl Cartwright	25
Charles R. Corwin	25
Eleazer Cate	25
George N. Chamberlain	100
Henry E. Chamberlain	25
Willard M. Chamberlain	100
John G. Chandler	100
Chandler & Farquhar Company	10
Walter Channing, Jr.	10
Chapin & Co.	10
C. G. Chapin	10
C. S. Chapin	200
Charles E. Chapman	1
A. E. Chase	10
William E. Chase	50
Stephen A. Chase	25
Chase & Sanborn	1,000
A. C. Cheever	20
Charles E. Chester	10
W. R. Chester & Co.	50
William C. Chick	25
Asaph Churchill	10
Charles F. Choate, Jr.	100
Dr. Arthur L. Chute	10
D. M. Claghorn	100
Eugene H. Clapp	50
Alvan W. Clark	1
B. Preston Clark	250
C. C. Clark	1
Henry Martyn Clarke	15
J. Dudley Clark	1,000
John L. Clark	5
Josephine F. Clark	100
C. C. Clement	10
A. W. Clifford	5
F. S. Cobb	5
Russell S. Codman	15
Thomas A. Codman	5
Charles K. Cobb	25
John C. Cobb	100
Clifford H. Coffin	50
L. H. Colburn	25
Nancy E. Colburn	25
Alfred H. Colby	50
Edward B. Cole	500
E. B. Cole	5
George W. Coleman	100
A. T. Collier	25
Charles H. Collins	1,000
C. E. Colony	10
William Colton	25
P. N. Condit	5
J. W. Conover	2
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J. Randolph Coolidge	500
Amos Cotting	50
S. J. Coolidge, Jr.	500
D. T. Conlon	5
B. F. Corbett	5
Alfred E. Cox	100
Sidney I. Conrad	150
Thomas Cosby	2
Edmund B. Cowles	300
W. T. Coveney	1
F. H. Craft	1
John F. Cox	10
Crain, Jones Bixby & Co.	25
John S. Cranston	10
Robert L. Crawford	10
Courtenay Crocker	25
Loring Crocker	10
R. J. Crooks	5
A. P. Crosby	2
A. R. Crosby	10
J. D. Crosby	25
L. M. Crosby, M. D.	5
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Frederic Cunningham	20
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C. C. Curtis	10
Francis H. Curtis	25
Lawrence Curtis	50
Mrs. M. S. Curtis	5
F. F. Cutler	50
Louis Curtis	100
Arthur P. Cushing	20
George P. Cushings	100
Robert Cushman	20
S. Newton Cutler	100
Arthur H. Damon	10
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Albert E. Davidson	10
Harold S. Davis	40
Earle E. Davidson	10
Frank A. Day	1,000
Livingston Davis	25
Henry B. Day	500
Warren F. Davis	5
Nathan B. Day	50
Dudley S. Dean	25
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Carl G. Becker	5
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Fred C. Delamaine	5
Eugene M. Denning	10
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C. B. Denny	5
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Devick & Flanders	25
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Gordon Dexter	100
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Alexander Diebold	25
James V. Dignowity	100
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F. E. Dinsmore	2
Enslo Dixon	1
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Malcolm C. Dizer	5
Mrs. S. C. Dizer	50
Mrs. M. C. Dizer & Mrs. G. W. Baker	50
W. M. Dizer	25
W. N. Doane	20
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D. Walter Donnell	5
John Donnelly	10
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A. Dudley Dowd	25
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George H. Ellis	100
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W. C. Everett	10
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Philip Fischer	10
Erland F. Fish	25
Benjamin Fisher	2
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Everett O. Fisk	100
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Frederick P. Fish	100
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Allan Forbes	10
F. W. Forest	2
Lawrence A. Ford	10
E. N. Foss	10,000
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Frederick Foster	100
L. G. Foster	10
N. Foster, Jr.	20
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Morris B. Frankel	5
Niman Freedman	25
George French	10
Henry French	20
J. E. French	50
Leslie French	5
Walter E. Frost	25
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Hollis French & Allen Hubbard	25
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E. E. Fuller	5
Granville A. Fuller	100
C. Mifflin Frothington	1
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A. A. Galbraith	10
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H. C. Gallagher	100
A. C. Gallant	100
J. H. Gardiner	10
Robert H. Gardiner	100
R. H. Gardiner, Jr.	25
G. P. Gardner	100
G. M. Garland	25
W. M. Gardner	5
Harry B. Gassett	10
William A. Gaston	1,000
Sarah H. Gaston	1,000
Richard L. Gay	25
R. P. Gay	100
Frank E. Gibbs, Jr.	20
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Emery B. Gibbs	100
H. W. Gibson	100
Horace A. Gifford	25
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A. R. Gillette	25
H. A. Gilman	10
William Gilmour	25
Daniel Gillis	5
Edward N. Goding	50
H. D. Goodale	25
William Goldberg	5
Goodhue, Studley & Emery	250
Thomas T. Gilley	25
Frank V. Gongaly	10
Charles S. Gooding	100
T. P. Gooding	100
Goodwin & Rimbach	10
Robert Goodwin	25
Donald Gordon	100
Rev. George A. Gordon	50
George H. Gordon	4
William B. Gordon	4
Leonard Goulding	5
Ethelbert V. Grabill	20
J. L. Grandin, Jr.	100
Robert Grant	25
Walter B. Grant	50
S. D. Graves	25
George H. Graves	50
James Gray	10
Roland Gray	5
George B. Greaves	25
Rebecca J. Greene	1
C. H. Greenleaf	500
Herbert E. Gutterson	50
J. E. H.	1,000
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S. Hammer	10
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J. K. Hall	5
W. C. Hall, Jr.	10
John Hammond	100
William E. Hanchett	25
B. M. Hamlin	25
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N. W. Harris & Co.	250
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Arthur B. Harney	10
Rodney J. Hardy & Sons	20
William Harrington	1
Henry W. Harris	5
William H. Harris	100
W. A. Hartwell	4
James Harwood	25
A. E. Haskell	2
Haskell, Adams & Co.	100
Edwin D. Hathaway	100
William Allen Hayes	25
Charles Hayden	1,000
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James D. Healy	1
James F. Healy	2
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Harry I. Heard	10
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Roselin I. Heard	10
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Frank C. Heney	10
J. H. Heney	5
Joseph W. Herman	50
George Millbank Hersey	100
Lewis J. Hewitt	50
D. B. Hicks	25
C. Lothrop Higgins	100
James H. Higgins	1
T. Greenleaf Hiler	25
George W. Hill	10
Richardson Hill	300
Freeman Hinckley	10
Hodgson, Kennard & Co.	25
O. E. Hodsdon	10
R. S. Hoffman & Co.	25
E. Everett Holbrook	1,000
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.	200
L. P. Hollander & Co.	200
J. F. Holmes	3
Ellis Hollingsworth	200
R. Homans	5
Felix Homelewski	2
Edward C. Hood	50
J. D. Hooley	2
Edith M. Hooper	5
George W. Hopkins	100
Hornblower & Weeks	2,500
Waldo Horton	10
A. C. Horne	4
Sidney Hosmer	100
Mrs. F. B. Houghton	10
M. A. DeWolfe Howe	50
Howes Brothers Company	500
A. H. Howe & Sons	25
Henry S. Howe	1,000
R. R. Howland	1
Charles C. Hoyt	100
Charles B. Hubbell	25
Thomas R. Hughes	5
Clarence B. Humphreys	10
Richard C. Humphries	10
F. W. Hunnewell 2d	50
Thomas Hunt	25
J. B. Hunter	50
F. E. Huntress	50
S. W. Hurwitz	10
Henry L. Hutchings	1
Arthur Hutchins	5
George C. Hutchinson	50
Herbert L. Hutchinson	1
India Mutual Insurance Company	25
George M. Ingalls	100
Daniel E. Irwin	5
Charles Jackson	100
James F. Jackson	50
Herbert W. Jackson	10
Walter Jacobs	10
Malcolm W. Jackson	10
Charles J. Jarger Company	25
R. C. Jackson	50
H. W. Jakes	10
U. G. Jameson	50
H. F. Jenkens	10
Stephen Jennings	25
Mrs. Johnson	1
Edward C. Johnson	5,000
Frederick A. Johnson	1
Reginald H. Johnson	25
Walcott H. Johnson	10,000
J. A. Johnston	5
W. E. Johnston	50
Allen C. Jones	100
B. M. Jones	100
Clinton Jones	5
Mrs. M. S. Jones	100
Marshall W. Jones	1,000
Percy D. Jordan	25
Jordan Marsh Company	5,000
Elliott J. Joslin	25
George B. Joslin	10
Benjamin Joy	50
Frederick P. Joyce	3
Charles M. Keep	10
George E. Keith	1,000
George F. Kelley	10
Herbert J. Kelloway	5
William H. Kelley	5
Linton H. Kennison	4
W. T. Kempton	10
A. Kent	1
W. H. Kenah	5
G. L. Keppler	100
Wade Keyes	10
Charles D. Keyes	5
Charles A. Kidder	200
Kidder, Peabody & Company	5,000
F. Clinton Kidder	5
C. H. J. Kimball	15
Charles S. Kimball	5
David P. Kimball	1,000
Clara B. Kimball	1,000
Earl A. Kimball	4
F. Warren Kimball	100
George A. Kimball	200
G. E. S. Kinney	20
Miss Mary E. Kinney	1
Charles E. Kinsley	25
Harry G. Kirk	5
Francis W. Kittredge	100
E. W. Knight	100
Vernon R. Knight	2
William A. Knight	25
Albert E. Knowlton	50
G. V. Lally	10
R. O. Lamb	20
A. Ward Lamson	5
John N. Landers	300
Malcolm Lang	10
James D. Langdon	25
Leslie Langill	8
Melvah Larrabee	100
W. T. Lathrop	1
A. A. Laughton	1
Amory A. Lawrence	1,000
C. R. Lawrence	10
H. Hooper Lawrence	10
James Lawrence, Jr.	100
Memory of Abbott Lawrence	1,000
Robert M. Lawrence	25
William B. Lawrence	25
William Lawrence	250
Lawrence & Wiggin	100
Lawrence & Co.	1,000
Clement R. Lawson	40
Charles W. Leach	5
James A. Leafeaty	5
George C. Lee	500
L. A. Lebowich	25
Benjamin Leeds	300
Lester Leland	100
Joseph J. Leonard	10
Emmanuel Lehr	10
Charles E. Letteney	2
Lehrburger & Asher	50
J. B. Lewis	25
Samuel W. Lewis	10
Walter C. Lewis	25
Elmer R. Libby	5
F. Roy Libby	1
Joseph Libby	10
Amos R. Little	10
Miss Alice Linscott	10
Charles H. Lindsay	50
Luther Little	100
A. V. Lincoln	50
Albert I. Lincoln	25
William E. Lincoln	100
Thomas S. Lockwood	1
R. F. Logan	25
W. B. Long	10
Harrison Loring, Jr.	300
Hon. and Mrs. William C. Loring	10
Joe Lorraine	25
Howard A. Lothrop	50
A. S. Lovett	10
Lovell & Covell Company	25
George D. Low	1,000
F. C. Lowell	200
Walter M. Lowney	200
Francis P. Luce	3
James F. Lucey	200
Leif C. Lundsted	5
Ralph E. Lutz	2
Albert N. Lyon	50
Edward McLellan	2
Hugh D. McLellan	5
Edward MacLeod	100
D. S. Maguire	2,500
A. B. McMillan	10
Edgar MacNaughton	4
G. Henry McMillan	100
T. G. McNamee	10
Bessie McWalter	50
A. & O. U. Mead & Co.	500
E. D. Mead	25
Edgar MacNaughton	1,000
William A. Mehaffey	1
Herbert Magown	100
Walter R. Meins	25
Francis A. Mahan, Jr.	5
Meredith & Grew	10
Francis Marsh	10
E. B. Mero	50
F. Merriam	25
F. R. Merrill	50
R. Loring Merrill	50
A. H. Merritt	10
Harold A. Meyer	1
Edward B. Miles	5
Alexander Miller	50
L. H. Miller	1
Charles E. Miller	25
E. L. Miller	100
Emil W. Miller	5
Ernest Miller	100
Frank L. Miller	50
R. B. Miller	10
Robert F. Miller	1
S. N. Miller	50
Mrs. D. G. Mills	20
H. E. Milliken	10
E. C. Mills	1,000
L. H. Mills	2
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Minot	500
Laurence Minot	250
Ada I. Mitchell	50
Alfred J. Minshall	5
Fred W. Mitchell	50
George E. Mitchell	100
H. V. Mitchell	10
Howard A. Mitchell	25
Marion Mitchell	25
Oliver Mitchell	20
M. L. Madden	100
J. W. Maguire	500
Annie F. Manning	10
Miss A. Frances Manning	25
Manning Shoe & Rubber Company	15
Arthur J. Mansfield	50
H. Newton Marshall	25
John J. Martin	100
Leonard Martin	40
Charles D. W. Marcy	100
George E. Marsters	100
Charles E. Mason	50
Elizabeth A. Mason	1,000
Maynard & Potter, Inc.	100
Donald Macalister	25
George W. Macauly	100
J. A. MacDonald	4
R. H. MacDonald	10
D. B. Maclary	100
Arthur McArthur	25
Edward F. McClennen	100
W. H. McElwain Company	500
George A. McGaw	50
John H. McGill	100
Daniel MacGregor	5
Nellie F. McKay	10
Albert R. MacKeesick	20
Archie MacKeegan	100
L. A. Maclean	1
Amos M. Maclean	5
L. A. Maclean	10
Archibald McLellan	25
W. S. Mitchell	5
Mrs. George H. Monroe	100
Chester W. Moore	1
Henry T. Morgan	25
Frank E. Morrill	10
Edwin I. Morrison	25
Malcolm A. Morrison	4
Morse Bros. & Ehrlich	25
Arthur Moore	2
Glen Tilley Morse	10
Godfrey Morse	25
J. P. Morse	25
S. G. Morse	10
Charles A. Morss	100
Everett Morss	100
B. P. P. Moseley	10
Charles W. Moseley	50
Frank Moseley	50
F. S. Moseley & Company	1,000
H. W. Mosher	10
Warren Motley	25
Donald C. Mortimer	40
C. L. Morton	10
Oscar B. Mowry	20
Assad Mudarri	1
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George R. Murdock	100
Harold Murdock	50
H. Lambert Murphy	10
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W. F. Murphy	10
Murphy Brothers Company	5
James J. Myers	25
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H. M. Nash	10
Henry R. Nash	1
Nathaniel C. Nash	50
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A. Neubert	5
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A. E. Nichols	1
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Z. A. Norris	100
E. Russell Norton	20
William E. Noyes	25
Joseph A. O'Connell	10
John F. O'Connor	20
Thomas L. O'Brien	25
Hugh Z. Ogden	50
Richard Olney	250
W. B. Ordway	50
George A. Osborne	20
Frederick Osgood	100
George D. Osgood	25
Edward Page	50
Harold P. Page	20
John C. Paige & Co.	200
G. F. D. Paine	500
Helen Paine	10
George E. Paine	200
Robert Treat Paine	1,000
William A. Paine	5,000
Briggs S. Palmer	25
William W. Palmer	5
Harrison Parker	500
Mrs. R. H. Parker	10
Parkinson & Burr	1,000
Mary R. Parkman	5
F. J. Patterson	10
Dr. George H. Payne	5
Mr. and Mrs. F. Peabody	1,000
George Lee Peabody	500
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Peabody	350
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peabody	100
M. C. Peabody	500
Mrs. S. E. Peabody	250
Charles H. Pearson	100
Vincent T. Pegrun	20
Alonzo D. Peck	5
Charles L. Pierson	250
Henry Penn	10
The Penn Fire Insurance Company	100
Anna W. Perkins	500
A. H. Perkins	5
Charles L. Peirson	250
E. L. Perkins	10
R. D. Perry	25
Edward M. Peters	10
Mrs. Mary E. Pettee	5
Phelan & Steptoe	10
Mrs. Austin Phelps	1,000
James F. Phelps	10
Robert L. Phelps	2
A. V. Phillips	5
C. W. Phillips	50
G. Phyllides	2
George Willis Pierce	10
Wallace L. Pierce	1,000
Walworth Pierce	25
Frederick A. Pike	10
Louis M. Pinks	2
M. L. Place	10
F. F. Plimpton	1
Robert Thomas Pollock	20
Preston Pond	100
Mr. and Mrs. Alex S. Porter, Jr.	50
Harry G. Porter	20
Joseph G. Porter	25
E. Clifford Potter	10
Jackson S. Potter	5
A. W. Paul	50
N. S. Powell	10
F. L. Pratt	5
Russell K. Pratt	10
Waldo E. Pratt	500
Minnie L. Prescott	1
Gustave Preston	50
B. Price	5
Stephen E. Preston	100
Andrew W. Preston	100
George H. Priesing	4
O. N. Perdy, Jr.	25
Charles A. Proctor	100
M. N. Proctor Company	50
F. H. Purington	10
Henry T. Prank	10
John Quinn, Jr.	10
Josiah H. Quincy	100
Arnold A. Rand	100
E. P. Rand	5
Dr. M. K. Rand	10
Merle Randall	10
Beverley Rantoul	5
Edwin P. Rawson	5
Charles L. Raysor	5
Arthur Reed	15
Arthur T. Reed	20
Percy C. Reed	1
William J. Reid	10
M. J. Regan	2
Timothy Remick	1,000
R. F. Reynolds	1
Edgar L. Rhodes	200

(Continued on Page Nine, Column One.)

CITY OF BOSTON

Street Department

Notice is hereby given that no permits to make excavations in the city streets for building sewers or laying pipes, wires, etc., will be issued from the office of the Superintendent of Streets after

NOVEMBER 15, 1909

except under an emergency or in a case of extreme necessity. All persons or parties having any rights in the city streets are requested to forthwith apply for permits to make all necessary repairs to sewer or water connections, or any other pipes or structures needing attention, as all such applications will be refused after the above date. GUY C. EMERSON, Superintendent of Streets.

Boston, October 27, 1909.

NO REGRETS

Will follow the purchase of the luxurious De Luxe silk floss mattress. The sun revives it. A new De Luxe for the old one which fails you within five years. We prepay freight east of the Mississippi. Price $15.00, full size, in two parts. A white muslin slip cover free. ORDER TODAY.

The C. F. Wing Co., New Bedford, Mass.

Telling Pictures AND Clever Stories

Are printed in The Monitor every Saturday on the Page for Boys and Girls. The Pictures are taken and the Stories are written

By Youthful Monitor Readers

Why do you not join their ranks, if you have a camera? Awards of $1 and 50 cents offered for the best photographs sent in each week.

THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

Write a Descriptive Story

Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets

Contributors to Y. M. C. A. Fund Announced

(Continued from Page Eight.)

Fred F. Rhodes	200
Fred S. Rhodes	50
L. H. Rhodes	200
Charles D. Rice	25
Edward E. Rice & Co.	50
John C. Rice	20
C. F. Rich	20
J. L. Richards	500
Mrs. E. C. Richardson	25
Frederick C. Richardson	100
F. E. Richardson	4
George L. Richardson	1
H. B. Richardson	100
Moses W. Richardson	5,000
Mrs. James H. Ricketson	100
Elmer E. Rideout	5
Benjamin W. Rideout	2
Charles J. Ridgeway	25
Alfred L. Ripley	100
N. S. Ricaer	10
Isaac T. Ripley	10
F. C. Rivinius	5
Fred L. Roberts	25
Thomas N. Roche	10
A. E. Robinson	5
Mrs. Emily Roche	1
Gorham Rogers	5
George R. Rogers	10
John Rogers	20
George H. Rounds	10
Ludvig H. Rosetly	2
C. F. Rothfuchs	1
Bernard J. Rothwell	100
May L. Rounds	2
John E. Rousmaniere	200
Henry M. Rowe	25
John Ruchfeldt	10
Estate of Henry H. Rueter	1,000
Frederick T. Rundlet	30
J. S. Rush	5
C. H. Russell	10
Duncan D. Russell	100
Frank A. Russell	25
T. H. Russell, second	1
S. W. F. Russell	100
Henry A. Ruth	5
J. G. Sadee	5
H. D. Sabean	1
John L. Saltonstall	50
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Saltonstall	25
Harry L. Sampson	1,000
Rebecca F. Sampson	10
G. W. Sargent	100
Chas Sandwall	5
E. Saunier	5
Frank M. Sawtell	25
Fred. E. Sawtelle	5
A. H. Scheibel	5
Edwin F. Sawyer	10
D. E. Scott	1
Frank M. Seamans	1
Edward S. Sears	5
Francis B. Sears	5
Richard D. Sears	500
Willis H. Seavey	200
H. H. Seely second	5
Charles S. Sergeant	5
A. C. Sewell	200
R. B. Sewall	10
Frederick C. Shattuck	100
W. R. Shattuck	50
Charles N. Shaw	50
Herman W. Shaw	50
Walter K. Shaw	10
T. H. Shepard	100
Shepard, Norwell Company	25
George Shepherdson	5,000
E. R. Sherburne	5
George H. Sheehan	10
A. Shuman	10
Franklin C. Shumway	500
Mark Shultis	100
Newton Shultis	2,000
E. M. Shute	500
Eben Shute	40
E. W. Sibley	40
G. E. Simpson	100
Fred A. Singleton	50
H. J. Simpson	1
John C. F. Slayton	20
Dr. Earl S. Sloan	100
Stephen W. Sleeper	100
Charles Skenteberry	10
Frank A. Smart	20
A. H. Smith	5
Charles W. Smith	4
Charles E. Small	50
F. A. Smith	2
Smith, Patterson Company	5
Smith & Thayer Company	500
Henry P. Smith	25
Miss Lelia A. Smith	25
Miss Miriam Smith	1
Mrs. Nellie F. Smith	100
Nelson H. Smith	100
Timothy Smith	100
W. Smith	400
William D. Smith	5
W. J. Smith	100
Joseph H. Souday	50
C. H. Spaulding	5
H. Dorsey Spencer	25
Chester H. Snow	10
F. A. Snow	1
F. E. Snow	2
Benjamin D. Solomon	500
E. C. Somers	5
Frank D. Somers	2
J. B. Souther	100
Harry P. Sparks	4
E. B. Speare	5
F. M. Speare	10
Henry G. Spencer	10
H. A. Spinney	10
Nancy Spitz	10
Isaac Sprague	2
Romney Spring	100
Samuel Spunt	20
F. P. Sprague	5
F. J. T. Stadtmiller	100
Lena M. Stadtmiller	100
R. B. Stanley	10
Converse, Stanton & Co	20
A. C. J. Soper	200
P. C. Stanwood	5
Elmer E. Staples	5
Mrs. A. R. Stearns	50
Charles S. Stearns	5
R. H. Stearns & Co	25
Charles A. Stevens	2,500
Edith A. Stevens	5
Francis H. Stevens	1
F. B. Stiles	25
H. H. Stinson	5
W. Harry Stinson	30
Allen A. Stockdale	10
Irwin Stockin	50
George S. Stockwell	100
Allen L. Stone	50
	5,000
Stone & Webster	1,000
Nathaniel H. Stone	500
Stone & Downer Co	50
Oscar Storer	50
Leslie K. Storrs	10
G. C. Storer	1
A. Stowell & Co	500
Samuel A. Strahan	10
Edward A. Strong	250
A. A. Struthers	1
Frank L. Sullivan	10
A. S. Struthers	5
Carroll J. Swan	25
Victor Swanson	10
——— Sweetse	10
Joseph S. Sylvester	100
Lester B. Struthers	1
Edward A. Taft, Jr.	25
Fritz B. Talbot	5
George C. Tait	10
Edward E. Taylor	1,000
George W. Taylor	100
W. I. Taylor	25
William L. Taylor	5
H. R. Teamer	10
William P. Taylor	5
J. P. Tancred	1
B. G. Teel	10
T. W. Thacher	25
T. C. Thacher	25
John E. Thayer	1,000
Mrs. Annie E. Thing	100
Isaac R. Thomas	25
J. Charles Thomas	5
Washington B. Thomas	1,000
S. B. Thomas	5
Charles E. Thompson	2
F. O. Thompson	25
Henry S. Thompson	40
Dr. A. H. Thomasson	20
E. E. Thorndike	5
Millard A. Tibbetts	5
Nelson B. Todd	20
Thomas Todd	100
I. T. Tolman	10
Nelson Torman	1
Fletcher L. Torry	50
Paschal E. Torry	25
Edmund H. Tougas	20
N. E. Tougas	10
George N. Towle	250
Loren D. Towle	100
R. Elmer Townsend	50
Stephen S. Townsend	25
Philip M. Tucker	1,100
Tucker, Anthony & Co	1,000
Lucius Tuttle	500
John A. Tuckerman	4
W. T. Tyler	1,000
Eugene U. Ufford	5
United Fruit Company	500
W. H. Van Allen	25
Mrs. Charles Van Brunt	500
W. L. Van Kleech	5
William Vallantine	5
Louis F. Verges	50
C. A. Vialle	5,000
Frederick Viaux	2
Alden E. Viles	50
G. Van Vlack	5
W. Venables (Rev.)	1
Harry Von Bergen	5
Harry T. Van Huysen	60
F. H. Vaughn	1
Frederick W. Vorck	25
Horace W. Wadleigh	1,000
W. Y. Wadleigh	5
Charles L. H. Wagner	20
Frank Walden	10
H. Wainwright Company	50
Harry H. Waldron	2
Nathaniel B. Wales	100
William Quincy Wales	100
J. B. Walker	25
Samuel Ward Company	200
A. H. Wardle	25
Frank Wardell	5
George L. Ware	40
Mary Lee Ware	100
Edward J. Warner	10
Elinor S. Warner	50
Edward H. Warren	40
Nathan Warren	50
Winslow Warren	5
.. G. Washburn	50
Leonard C. Wason	50
Isaac Watchmaker	25
Joseph Waterman & Sons	25
Thomas A. Watson	50
R. D. Watt	1
Fred C. Way	10
Frederick W. Wead	10
Charles F. Webb	10
George W. Webber	10
Frank B. Webster	100
R. D. Webster	10
Walter A. Webster	100
Stanwood G. Wellington	50
Jacob Weinberg	25
John B. Westbrook	200
Walter A. Webster	300
W. B. Weeks	100
W. E. Weld	5
William H. Wellington	1,000
A. H. Wellman	25
Edgar H. Wells	20
Howard T. Wheelock	10
Marion H. Wentworth	2
Wheeler & Spalding	5
Percy L. Wetmore	10
W. H. Whelan	5
George F. Wenzler	10
Sherman L. Whipple	250
J. Reed Whipple Company	1,000
B. F. Whitaker	1
C. A. White	10
Alfred P. White	20
Harding W. Whitney	2
James H. Whitman	25
Russell R. Whitman	25
Henry M. Whitney	1,000
J. W. E. Whitney	20
Rice & Whitney	20
Whitney, Handasyde Company	10
William F. Whittemore	100
(Rev.) Francis Lee Whittemore	10
Albert R. Whittier	250
Charles O. Whitten	50
Albert R. Whittier, Jr.	25
George R. Whitten	50
Mrs. H. B. Whittier	50
Louise B. Whittier	100
C. B. Wiggin	5
Henry D. Wiggin	10
Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Wilder	50
E. E. Wilder	5
Grace Sherwin Wilder	50
S. W. Wilder	100
M. L. Wiley	10
Helen Willard	10
Archibald Williams	5
C. E. Williams	5
C. L. Williams	25
Fred H. Williams	25
John L. Williams	100
George Williams	25
Robert B. Williams	50
Samuel Williams	1,000
Charles H. Wilson	10
D. F. Wilson	5
H. H. Winlock	10
Wilfred R. Wilson	50
John W. Winn	5
Lester P. Winchenbaugh	10
F. O. Winslow	1,000
Kennard Winsor	5
Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop	300
F. W. Wise	50
J. Whittemore	25
C. F. Withington	5
The Misses Withington	50
B. M. Wolf	100
George G. Wolkins	25
Benjamin Wolk	10
Arthur W. Wood	150
Frank Wood	1,000
John F. Wood	10
Nelson Wood	25
William Wood	25
C. P. Woodbury Company	20
Edwin S. Woodbury	100
Harry W. Worley	10
Woodbury & Leighton Company	300
H. Mikles Woods	25
A. M. Wrigley	4
C. Fred Wright	5
John G. Wright	1,000
Charles N. Wrightington	10
E. N. Wrightington	15
George E. Wyman	10
Frank W. Wyman	500
Y. M. C. A. Employed Officers	1,000
Andrew Zerhel	20
Alexander Young	5
Horace R. Yardley	5
James Young	1
F. E. Zerrahn	50

Subscriptions listed as from "Friends" are as follows, a number of friends giving $60,000 in memory of Samuel Johnson: Three of $5000 each, two of $2500 each, one of $2000, 12 of $1000 each, six of $500 each, two of $300 each, four of $250 each, one of $200, 11 of $100 each, nine of $50 each, two of $40 each, two of $25 each, eight of $10 each, 17 of $5 each, four of $2 each.

A number of friends gave amounts totaling $31.25.

In addition to the above amounts number of the friends of the association gave some time ago substantial subscriptions to secure the site on Arlington street for the new building. These subscriptions included one of $25,000 from Arthur S. Johnson, one of $10,000 from Eugene N. Foss and $5000 each from Moses W. Richardson, Jacob P. Bates, A. S. Woodworth and William E. Murdock. Additional sums ranging from $100 to $2500 were received from a few other friends. These subscriptions, however, are not to be aded to the $500,000 now being solicited, which is for the building.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.
Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office. Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Winter Home For Sale
Mobile, Alabama

Situated in the finest residence district in the city—950 Government st.; has 120 feet front and runs back to Conti st. in rear, about 285 feet; is a large colonial house, has nine rooms averaging 20 feet square, parlor 20x40, 3 bathrooms with tile floor and walls; house heated by furnace, has big fireplace in each room, log fireplace in sitting room; gas and electricity for heating and lighting; gas and wood ranges in kitchen; hardwood floors throughout; will sell partly furnished; garage will hold three machines; servant's room on place; farm and chicken yard and house in rear on lot running from Conti st. to Caroline ave.; built spring 1908; house furnished by New York concerns; complete cost $75,000; will sell at a sacrifice; business compels move Chicago; photograph of above mailed on application. If interested, address

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY,
MOBILE, ALA.
OR W. W. HERRON,
860 Old Colony Building, Chicago

Pasadena, California
REAL ESTATE
Address
J. C. BRAINARD

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

145,000 FT. OF LAND fronting Clark and Clinton road; 5 min. walk to high school; close proximity to best school in Brookline; this land will be sold at a low figure. Address 99 Southampton st., Boston.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES CONTAINS OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 ILLUSTRATIONS. MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DEPT. C.

FOR SALE—Improved farms in northern Wisconsin. H. P. CHRISTENSON, New Auburn, Wis.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BONDS FOR SALE

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write

THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET—Desirable office with practitioner. Call from 2 to 5 p. m., 93 Massachusetts avenue, corner Newbury street, room 301.

COLLEGE HEADS TO SPEAK.

Presidents Lowell of Harvard and Maclaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology are to speak at the Boston City Club tonight on the relation of their institutions to Boston. Ex-Governor Long, president of the Harvard board of overseers, is to preside.

AUCTIONS AUCTIONS

By PEMBERTON SALES CO., Auctioneers and Appraisers,
Pemberton Square, Boston

Bankruptcy Sale of Fine Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Southern District of New York
In the matter of

TWIN BROS., Bankrupts
IMPORTERS OF ORIENTAL RUGS

Stores: Fifth Ave., New York; Chicago and Bar Harbor

The entire stock by auction today and following days at 10.30 and 2.30 o'clock in our salesroom.

By Order of

RUSSELL LORD TARBOX, Trustee, and GEO. S. KABABIAN, Attorney for Creditors, 60 Wall St., N. Y.

N. B. Twin Bros. have been in the Oriental Rug business over 14 years. In the panic they sustained losses which forced them into bankruptcy. The collection, one of the most magnificent and varied in America, is a great chance for collectors and lovers of Rare Rugs.

PEMBERTON SALES CO., One Door from Scollay Square

ROOM AND BOARD

LARGE, nicely furnished, outside room; new modern apartment, suitable for two; two blocks Edgewater "L" station. First apartment, Edgewater 7721. 5356 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago.

BACK BAY, 232 W. Newton st. Two elegantly furnished square rooms; top floor; hot water heat; con. h. w.; telephone.

355 Massachusetts Ave., Suite 2
TO LET—SIDE FRONT ROOM.

105 GAINSBORO ST., suite 4—Two light connecting rooms, single or en suite; telephone; con. hot water; private family.

FOR RENT—Two sunny furnished rooms and kitchen; Westland ave., near cars; rent $30 per month. K 41, Monitor Office.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

153 W. 74 ST., New York city—Beautifully furnished rooms with board in refined home; rates moderate; excellent cuisine.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. side and square rooms; also back parlor; con. h. w.; 2 baths; tel.

TO LET Furnished rooms in private family, 636 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; tel. Jamaica 1542-3.

BOARD AND ROOM—NEW YORK

NEAT furnished room, modern flat; all conveniences; terms $2.25 per week. MRS. FREY, 48 W. 65th st., New York city.

BOARD AND ROOM—CHICAGO

210 EUGENIE—Nice clean room, board, private family; electricity, steam; near Lincoln Park; reasonable; Lincoln 5493.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED

WANTED—Room with board if possible in Boston or vicinity, in house with telephone. Address X 31, Monitor Office.

HOME WANTED

WANTED—A permanent home for a refined girl of 11 years. Address M 39, Monitor Office.

ARCHITECTS

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT,
Fall River, Mass.
Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

INSTRUCTION

ART of using the speaking voice, including preparation for public speaking, reading, cultivation of voice, etc.; by experienced graduate. 70 W. 46th st., rm. 26, New York.

FLORISTS

WE TELEGRAPH

Orders for Flowers to any part of the country, and this service has proved very satisfactory. F. W. FLETCHER, Auburndale, Mass.; telephone.

FOR SALE

HORSE AND CAB, with stand at North station; parties going away; a big bargain. N 38, Monitor Office.

TYPEWRITERS

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, all makes, $15 up; liberal terms; rentals $2 up. OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY

moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

VIRGIL H. CLYMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
709-713 Onondaga Bank Building,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ELIJAH C. WOOD
Attorney and Counselor,
218 La Salle Street, Chicago.

DENTISTRY

DR. B. N. POWELL
DENTIST.
Rooms 301-318, 101 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Phone 4508-2 Main. Appointments given at residence, 304 Beaver st., cor. Blue Hill ave., Roxbury.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

CUNARD LINE

Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool, London, Paris.

SAXONIA Sails Nov. 2
IVERNIA, Nov. 16. PANNONIA, Nov. 30.
New York, Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool, London, Paris.

MAURETANIA, Sails Nov. 3
CAMPANIA, Nov. 10. LUSITANIA, Nov. 17
Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Adriatic.
CARMANIA, Nov. 6. CARONIA, Nov. 27.

WINTER CRUISES Azores, Madeira, Italy, Egypt
CARONIA ..... Jan. 8, Feb. 19
CARMANIA ..... Jan. 22, Mar. 5
Travelers' checks issued. Good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Telephone Main 4553. 126 State Street

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

WINDOW REFRIGERATOR and COLD STORAGE WITHOUT ICE

Made of Polished Galvanized Iron; adjustable to any window; any one can attach it; adds room to the kitchen; will hold nearly as much as an ordinary refrigerator; price $3.25; send 50 cents with order, pay balance, $2.75, upon examination; a common sense household article; order today.

THE D. G. & B. MANF'G CO.,
817 Victoria Bldg., St. Louis

HAVE YOUR RUGS AND CARPETS PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, CLEANED AND STRAIGHTENED AT

ORIENTAL RUG & CARPET RENOVATING WORKS

The oldest firm in New England.
CHUTJIAN BROS., Proprietors.
100 BOYLSTON ST. TEL. OXFORD 1783

ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1856
CARPET BEATING
VACUUM CLEANING
NAPHTHA CLEANSING
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1259.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

M. A. CARDER,
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston; tel. 2322-3 B. B.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

OSTRICH PLUMES

For one half the price asked at any retail store in Boston at our wholesale store.

406 Washington Street, Room 7

MAXWELL
POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY.
A Full Line of
$5, $8 & $10 HATS
at all seasons of the year.
503 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. John Hall
VOCAL STUDIOS
Suite 29 and 30, Musical Art Bldg.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

HELP WANTED

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted, commencement salary $800; rapid advancement to $1200 or $1400; examinations everywhere soon; common education sufficient; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112, Rochester, N. Y.

LADY in Winchester offers nice home to woman as companion and to care for 2-year-old child; wages $6 per week; no hard work. P 37, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 104 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A man to make doughnuts, gingerbread and ice cream; good salary. Address T. M. HILL, 215 Wabash ave., North Side, Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—An experienced general housework maid in a family of 2 adults and 2 children. Apply at 41 Wildwood st., Winchester.

AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—Agents; household novelties of all kinds; write for terms, etc. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 104 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LADY of middle age would like position either as attendant or light household duties; good home in preference to high wages; best of references given. E. A. C., 85 Pembroke st., Boston.

YOUNG WOMAN wants position; experienced in general office work and demonstrating. Apply E. B., 838 Cass st., Chicago; tel. North 4518.

WANTED—By woman of refinement and culture, position as companion or chaperon; references. Address A 113, Monitor Office.

A YOUNG LADY desires position as nursery governess. Address Box 87, Swampscott, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

COOKS, second girls, nursery maids, housemaids furnished, city and suburbs. NORTH SHORE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 266 No. State st., Chicago.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds; ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M. DeGROOT, 395 Pleasant st.; tel. 2651-2 Ox.

MISCELLANEOUS

Carbon Bridge Paint

The statement that our Carbon Bridge Paint is unqualifiedly the best paint to be used on all kinds of structural iron work or wooden bridges, iron buildings of all descriptions, is one statement that our patrons can depend upon, and will verify after a thorough trial. Write for particulars. Price 80 cents per gal. in bbls. AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

Steamer Michigan from Liverpool, with 1705 barrels grapes, 60 cases onions.

Steamer Verona from Port Morant, with 17,023 stems bananas and 430 bags cocoanuts for United Fruit Company. Also had 75 boxes grape fruit.

Arrived steamer Gloucester from Norfolk with 250 bbls sweet potatoes, 1460 bxs oranges, 170 bskts beans, 400 bgs peanuts.

Steamer Harvard from New York brought 100 bgs beans, 60 bxs oranges, 100 bxs lemons, 30 bxs raisins, 10 bgs peanuts, 5 bxs dates.

Steamer Yale from New York brought 297 bxs grapefruit, 147 bxs oranges, 161 bxs dates; 32 crts pineapples.

Steamer H. M. Whitney from New York brought 162 bgs beans, 10 cs figs, 606 bxs dates.

Steamer City of Columbus, from Savannah, brought 233 boxes oranges.

The Norfolk steamer due here Friday, Oct. 29, has 80 barrels sweet potatoes, 250 baskets beans, 700 boxes oranges, 200 bags peanuts.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Quiet and steady; mill shipments, spring patents $5.80@6.20, clears $4.60@5.10, winter patents $5.90@6.25, clears $5.50@5.75, Kansas patents in jute $5.15@5.75, rye flour $4.10@4.60, graham flour $4.35@5.

Corn—Dull and unchanged; car lots on spot, No. 2 yellow 72c, steamer yellow 71½c, No. 3 yellow 71c; to ship from West all rail, No. 2 yellow 71½c, No. 3 yellow 71c; lake and rail shipments ½c bushel less.

Oats—Dull and unchanged; car lots on spot, No. 1 clipped white 49c, No. 2 47½c, No. 3 47c, rejected white 46c, to ship from the West, 34 to 36 pounds, white 46@46½c, 36 to 38 pounds 46½@47c, 38 to 40 pounds 47½@48c, 40 to 42 pounds 48@48½c, barley mixtures 45½@47c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal $1.33@1.37, granulated cornmeal $3.65@3.80 per barrel, bolted $3.53@3.70, oatmeal rolled $4.70, cut and ground $5.20@5.50.

Hay and straw—Hay, western choice $19, No. 1 $18.50@19, No. 2 $16.50@17.50, No. 3 $16@17; straw, rye $19@19.50, oat $10@10.50.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Wednesday, eight cars of California oranges. The market was very strong, but prices were unchanged. About 782 boxes pomegranates sold, 60s $2.05, 100s $2.30, 144s $2.10@2.15; 500 boxes Florida oranges sold, $1.50@2.50; the quality and condition were good, but stock little green; 600 boxes Florida grape fruit $1.62½@3.62½, according to size and quality, one small lot of four boxes $4.25; 1000 boxes Porto Rico oranges sold $1.05@1.70, condition and quality very good; 500 crates Porto Rico pineapples sold, 75c@$2.10; 500 crates Havana pineapples, 18s $2.10@2.20, 2s, $1.80@2.15, 30s $1.60@1.70, 36s $1.15@1.45.

The balance of the cargo of the steamer Germania, 16,645 barrels grapes, and 2200 barrels per steamers Carpathia and Mendoza sold. Very little change to note in prices, but market was a trifle easier. There were three lots of grapes sold that brought $9.75, $9.87½ and $10 a barrel. They went to the fancy dealers of this city. Will offer today 18,700 barrels grapes per steamer Regina d'Italia, 200 cases figs, 4200 crates onions, 900 boxes Maori lemons.

NEW YORK—The steamer Laura with 2150 boxes Palermo lemons, 14,000 barrels grapes, and steamer Erika with 10,000 barrels grapes, arrived here today.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 3725 barrels, cranberries 604 barrels, Florida oranges 3139 boxes, California oranges 2057 boxes, lemons 100 boxes, bananas 17,023 stems, cocoanuts 430 bags, California deciduous fruit 5 cars, pineapples 40 crates, grapes 1705 barrels, 8215 baskets and 5406 carriers, raisins 1930 boxes, figs 10 packages, dates 766 boxes, peanuts 410 bags, potatoes 9473 bushels, sweet potatoes 710 barrels, onions 727 bushels, beans 973 bushels.

Maynard & Child have received the following Liverpool cable: Six thousand barrels selling, most Nova Scotians. Market not so firm.

Walter Webling has received the following cable: Prices remain about the same as last quoted. Quality and condition are being well paid for, but lower grades and condition are very weak; 7260 barrels selling. Hamburg, prime Baldwins 17@25s, seconds 10@15s, Ben Davis 12@17s, Kings 18@24s, Hubbardstons 12@15s, Spies 10@20s, greenings 14@15s.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

December wheat $1.04⅜, January pork $19.12, January lard $11.32; hog receipts 15,000; prices $7.25@7.90; cattle market best steady, others weak to 10c. lower; receipts 9000; beeves $3.90@9.10, cows and heifers $2.10@5.75, Texas steers $3.80@4.90, stockers and feeders $3.00@5.15, western cattle $4.25@7.50.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 815 packages, last year 641 packages.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Official Market.

Northern creamery, assorted tubs 32c, northern creamery, extra large tubs 32c, western creamery, extra large ash tubs 31@31½c, boxes and prints 33c.

Boston Receipts.

Today, 1909, 6973 tubs, 4222 boxes, 375,692 pounds butter, 1970 boxes cheese, 1926 cases eggs; 1908, 5576 tubs, 4008 boxes, 309,827 pounds butter, 2352 boxes cheese, 2618 cases eggs.

Wednesday, 1909, 3081 tubs, 860 boxes, 170,387 pounds butter, 556 boxes cheese, 2317 cases eggs; 1908, 2667 tubs, 1610 boxes, 133,213 pounds butter, 204 boxes cheese, 2741 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials straight markets 32¾ca, 32½cb; creamery specials 32⅝ca, 32⅛cb; renovated specials 27¾cb; renovated extras 28½ca, 28cb; 75 creamery firsts straight casks 30¾ca, 29cb. No sales. Receipts 5644.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extra firsts 30ca, 29cb; 300 Minneapolis firsts 27ca, 26½cb; fresh gathered seconds 24¼ca, 23½cb; northern Ohio and northern Indiana April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, 25¼ca, 23¾cb; northern Ohio extra firsts 30½ca, 29½cb; 100 Missouri firsts 27ca, 26¼cb; fresh gathered firsts 26½ca, 26cb; refrigerator firsts, seller 30 days, 24½ca, 23½cb; car of Michigan April refrigerator firsts, storage paid, seller 30 days, 24¾cb. Sales—50 fresh gathered seconds 24c, free delivered; 300 Minnesota firsts, on dock, 26c. Receipts 9495.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter market steady; special 32@32½c, extra 31@31½c. Cheese market steady; September 16¼c, October 15¾c. Egg market quiet and easy; extra firsts 28@30c, firsts 26@27½c.

New York Receipts.

Today, 5644 packages butter, 4104 boxes cheese, 9495 cases eggs; 1908, 4657 packages butter, 2663 boxes cheese, 7046 cases eggs.

Wednesday, 1909, 7346 packages butter, 4823 boxes cheese, 9081 cases eggs; 1908, 5818 packages butter, 5060 boxes cheese, 5585 cases eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market firm at 24¼c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market steady; extra 30½c, No. 1 packing stock 23½c. Receipts 6505. Egg market steady; prime firsts 26½c, firsts 24½c, ordinary firsts 22½c. Receipts 4229.

Liverpool Cheese.

Canadian, colored 57, white 55s. 6d.

PLAN GETTYSBURG SEMI-CENTENNIAL

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The commission to arrange for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg in 1911 has outlined tentative plans for the event.

It is proposed to make the state's memorial, which will be completed by that time, the focus of the celebration. The President and many other national and state officials will be invited to attend. The celebration will be held on the dates of the battle, or on one of them.

NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR NAVY OFFICER

WASHINGTON—One of the most desirable details in the navy has been given to Capt. Walter C. Cowles, who is ordered to command the Hancock, receiving ship at New York. Captain Cowles has been in command of the battleship Connecticut.

At the same time, Commander A. W. Grant was detached from duty as chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet and assigned to command the Connecticut. Commander Grant will be succeeded by Commander Albert L. Key.

PARCEL-POST AGREEMENT.

MEXICO CITY—The parcel-post convention arranged between the governments of Mexico and Canada became effective on Oct. 12, 1909, and will continue in force for a period of six months after either of the contracting parties has notified the other of its intention to terminate he same.

IDENTIFY PRINCE ITO'S SLAYER.

HARBIN, Manchuria—The assassin of Prince Ito was identified today as Inchan Angan, former editor of a newspaper at Seoul. He said that he was one of an organization of 20 Koreans

Stock Market Makes Steady Advance, Closing Near Top

HEAVY BUYING OF AMALGAMATED IS A MARKET FEATURE

Shorts, Forced to Cover, Caused Continued Upward Movement in Early Trading Followed by Some Reaction.

NEW HAVEN IS WEAK

Amalgamated Copper was a prominent feature in today's trading in both Boston and New York. The buying was urgent and on the Wall street market it jumped over two points during the first hour, advancing above 83, ex-dividend. There was little movement in other copper shares in New York, but the market generally was strong during the early trading. American Smelting opened unchanged at 95½ and rose to 97.

There was nothing in the news of the morning to account for the continued upward trend of prices which started early yesterday and it is supposed that the covering of short contracts had much to do with the buying. The production of copper is heavy as ever and the trade is not very hopeful of immediate improvement in the metal quotations. However, it is figured that it will not be long until the trade must improve with the general business advancement now in progress.

The car equipment companies seemed to be in good demand. Steel Foundries after opening unchanged at 60⅛ sold up to 61⅞ during the first hour. American Car & Foundry was off ⅛ at the opening at 69⅝ but quickly rose to 71⅝. Pacific Telephone advanced from 49¾ to 51¾. Union Pacific was heavily sold during the early hours of the day while the rest of the market was advancing, but fluctuations were rather insignificant. Reading at 161⅛ was up ⅜ at the opening. It made only a fractional advance during the first hour. United States Steel opened strong at 88¾ and improved nearly a point. There was some reaction from the highest, but the market remained quite steady.

North Butte reflected the improvement in Amalgamated on the Boston exchange. It opened up ½ at 57½ and gained a point more. Franklin was off ¾ at 15¾ at the opening and sold up to 16¾. Superior Copper opened unchanged at 58 and improved a good fraction. New Haven was weak. After opening off a point at 169 it declined to 162 and to 155½ in New York. New England Cotton Yarn opened at 122¼ and rose to 124, shading off fractionally later. Rotary Ring opened up ½ at 11 and advanced a point. East Boston Land was unchanged at 10½.

CHICAGO BOARD.

(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	1.04⅜	1.05¼	1.04⅛	1.05⅛
May	1.04⅜	1.05	1.04⅛	1.05
July	.97⅞	.98¼	.97½	.98¼
Corn—				
Oct	.59¼	...	...	.60
Dec	.58½	.59¼	.58⅜	.59¼
May	.60⅝	.61¼	.60½	.61¼
July	.60⅛	.60¾	.60⅛	.60¾
Oats—				
Dec	.39½	.40	.39⅜	.39⅞
May	.42⅛	.42¼	.41⅞	.42¼
July	.39⅝	.39⅞	.39⅝	.39⅞
Pork—				
Jan	19.12	19.45	19.12	19.22
May	18.85	19.12	18.85	19.12
Lard				
Jan	11.35	11.50	11.32	11.50
May	11.05	11.22	11.05	11.20

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The market was dull and featureless at a little decline in price. There was a little selling pressure at the start on the reports of easier cash markets, but changes were comparatively small and this was a feature against any large volume of selling. The cables were also steady, and this had a good deal of effect. The late cables were higher, and this with the increase in the export business reported yesterday for Manitoba and durum wheat had effect in steadying prices. The market, however, moves narrowly and with a rather small trade becomes easily congested either way. The recent movement of values has been within a range of about 2 to 3 cents.

Corn—Quiet and prices steady during the morning. The weather conditions were favorable all through the West for curing and moving corn. There are reports of somewhat larger movement of new corn and of increasing offerings from the country of November shipments.

Oats—Were also quiet and steady. There has been almost no speculative interest in the market since the covering of short interests a week or so ago, but prices have held steady. Receipts are not heavy.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON—The weekly Bank of England report shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£718,000
Circulation decreased	187,000
Bullion decreased	536,000
Other securities increased	1,424,000
Other deposits increased	331,000
Public deposits increased	735,000
Government securities unchanged	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 45.80 per cent against 47.00 per cent last week and compares with an advance from 51¼ to 53¼ per cent in this week last year.

The clearings of the London banks for the week aggregate £254,470,000, compared with £[illegible] last year and £276,137,000 in 1907.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	*81¾	84½	81¾	83¼
Am Beet Sugar	46¼	47	46¼	46⅜
Am Car & Foun	69⅝	71⅝	69⅝	70⅝
Am C & F pf	118½	118¾	118½	118½
Am Cotton Oil	77	77⅝	77	77⅛
Am Locomotive	59	59½	59	59
Am Loco pf	115	115	115	115
Am Smelt & Re	95½	97¼	95½	97¼
Am Smelt & Re pf	110⅞	111	110⅝	110⅝
Am St Fn new	60⅛	61⅞	60⅛	61⅝
Am Sugar	133	133¾	132½	133¾
Am Tel & Tel	140½	140¾	140½	140½
Anaconda	46¼	47⅜	46¼	47⅜
Atchison	121¾	121¾	121⅛	121¾
Atchison pf	104	104	104	104
At Coast Line	136½	136½	136¼	136¼
Balt & Ohio	115⅛	115⅝	115⅛	115⅜
Balt & Ohio pf	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
Brooklyn Rap Tr	76¼	76½	75¾	76
Canadian Pacific	184½	184½	184¼	184½
Central Leather	45¾	46	45½	45⅝
Ches & Ohio	87¼	87⅞	87¼	87¾
Chi & Alton	68	69¼	68	69¼
Col Fuel & Iron	45	46⅛	45	45¾
Con Gas	140	140	137	137
Corn Products	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Del & Hudson	183⅜	183⅜	183⅜	183⅜
Den & Rio Grande	47	47	46¾	47
Erie	32⅞	33	32¾	32¾
General Electric	163¼	163¼	163¼	163¼
Gt Nor pf	144	144⅜	142⅛	143¼
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	79¾	80½	79½	80
Illinois Central	147¼	147½	147¼	147½
Inter-Met pf	51	51½	50⅛	50½
Kansas & Texas	47¾	48⅜	47¼	48⅜
Louis & Nash	152	152	151¾	152
Missouri Pacific	68¾	68⅞	68¾	68⅞
National Lead	88	88⅜	88	88⅛
N Y Central	133¾	134½	133½	134
N Y N H & H	169	169	162	163½
Nor & Western	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼
Northern Pacific	146⅞	147	145½	146½
Ontario & Western	46⅞	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝
Pac T & T	49¾	51¾	49¾	50⅛
Pennsylvania	148⅜	148¾	147⅞	148¼
People's Gas	114⅞	114⅞	114½	114½
Pressed Steel Car	49¼	50⅛	49	49¾
Reading	161⅛	161½	160	161
Republic Steel	45½	45½	45⅛	45½
Rock Island	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38½
Rock Island pf	78⅛	78½	78	78¼
Southern Pacific	128	128½	127½	128
St Paul	156¾	157⅜	156½	157¼
Texas Pacific	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝
Third Av	20⅜	20⅜	19¼	19½
Union Pacific	200¼	200¾	198⅜	200¼
Union Pacific pf	103	103	103	103
U S Rubber	46	47⅝	46	47¾
U S Rubber pf	118	118	118	118
U S Steel	88¾	89⅝	88⅜	89⅝
U S Steel pf	127	127¾	127	127½
Wabash pf	51½	52	51¼	51⅜
Western Union	75⅞	75⅞	75⅜	75⅜
Westinghouse	85	85½	85	85½
Wisconsin Central	50	50	50	50

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T cv	104¼	104⅞	104¼
Atch Adjst 4s	94½	94½	94¼
Atchison gen 4s	*100½	100½	100
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
Den & Rio Grande fd	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
Inter-Met 4½s	83	83⅛	82⅞
Japan 4½s new	91¾	91¾	91¾
N Y City 4s 1958	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
N Y City 4s 1959	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
N Y City 4½s	109	109	108¾
N Y N H & H cv 3½s	108	108	108
N Y N H & H 6s	143½	143½	141¾
Reading gen 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99
Rock Island 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾
Rock Island 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
Union Pacific cv 4s	114⅛	114¼	113¾
U S Steel 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
Wabash 4s	73⅜	73⅞	73¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening Bid.	Opening Asked.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
2s registered	100½	101	*100½	101
do coupon	100½	101½	100½	101½
3s registered	101½	102	101¼	102
do coupon	101½	102½	101½	102½
4s registered	116	117	116	117
do coupon	116¾	...	116¾	...
Panama 2s	100	100½	99⅞	100½
Panama 1938s	100	100¾	100	100¾
Dist Col 3-65s	107	...	107	...

RAILWAY EARNINGS

DETROIT & MACKINAC.

September:		Increase.
Gross earnings	$107,849	$15,226
Net earnings	34,076	5,388
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	316,450	21,985
Net earnings	87,338	*6,754

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE.

Third week October	$558,683	$81,222
From July 1	8,029,470	1,076,393

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Third week October	$192,777	*$16,500
From July 1	3,059,447	219,652

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC.

Third week October	$170,575	$26,346
From July 1	2,607,661	220,252

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.

Third week October	$79,470	$12,445
From July 1	1,140,991	65,877

*Decrease.

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High.	Low.
Acme Consolidated	8c	8c
Amalgamated-Nevada	13c	13c
Arizpe	25c	25c
Bay State Gas	48c	45c
Boston Ely	2½	2⅜
Boswyocolo	7½c	7½c
Bullfrog Mining	5c	5c
Cactus	3	3
Champion	13c	13c
Chief	1¼	1¼
Cobalt Central	30c	29c
Consolidaed Arizona	1⅝	1½
Consolidated Arizona bds	35	25
Corbin	5⅝	5½
Cumberland Ely	7¼	7⅛
Davis Daly	5½	5⅜
Douglas	1¼	1¼
Eclipse Oil	20c	18½c
Ely Central	3⅛	3⅛
Ely Consolidated	74c	69c
First National Copper	6	5¾
Foster	30c	30c
Geyser	6c	6c
Indiana	7	6½
Laramie	1	1
La Rose	6¼	6⅛
Majestic	[illegible]	92c
National Exploration	58c	54c
Nevada Douglas	3	3
Nevada Utah	1½	1½
Ohio Copper	4¼	4
Old Dom [illegible] rcts	1½	1½
Raven	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rawhide Coalition	[illegible]	27c
Rawhide Mining	1½	1½
Ray Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ray Consolidated	17¾	17½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	16c	16c

MORE TELEPHONES FOR DESPATCHING

Atlantic Coast Line Will Soon Inaugurate New Service Covering a Distance of Over a Hundred Miles.

The Atlantic Coast Line has in process of construction, and will shortly put into service, a telephone train despatching circuit from Richmond, Va., to South Rocky Mount, N. C., a distance of 121 miles. The despatcher for this circuit will be located at Richmond. There will be 32 selector way stations and two local telephone stations in the chief despatcher's office and the superintendent's office at Richmond. These stations will be called by means of a buzzer.

Western Electric telephone apparatus and Gill selectors are used. The rapidity with which the telephone is being adopted for train despatching in some parts of the South emphasizes the progressive spirit with which the railroads of that section are meeting their problems today. The Western Electric Company reports that within the past six weeks three other railroads have placed orders for telephone train despatching circuits leading out of Richmond. These are the Chesapeake & Ohio, Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac and the Seaboard Air Line.

ECLIPSE OIL WELL DRILLING

Orders were given yesterday to start drilling on No. 3 well about 500 to 1000 feet northwest of No. 1 well on the Frank farm. Drill work has already commenced on No. 1, and No. 2 is down about 600 feet. Contracts have been let for the drilling of 20 wells in all.

DIVIDENDS

The Rhodes-Currie Company, Ltd., of Montreal has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent, payable Nov. 15.

The Nassau Bank of New York has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 30.

SHIPPING NEWS

Fighting her way to this port against adverse winds which have delayed other steamers several days, the big Cunarder Saxonia, Captain Charles, will be unable to dock before Friday morning, one day behind her schedule, according to the latest wireless advices, which place the position of the steamer as 325 miles east of the light at 11 o'clock Wednesday night.

The steamer brings a large list, totaling 1082 passengers, from Liverpool and Queenstown. There are 103 saloon passengers, 296 second cabin and 683 steerage.

A big fleet of schooners, nearly all hailing good trips, were on hand at the opening of business on T wharf this morning. The arrivals were: Leo, with 4000 pounds; W. M. Goodspeed, 21,000; Athena, 25,000; Theresa and Alice, 22,400; Motor, 11,500; Manomet, 19,000; Mary T. Fallon, 8000; Clara G. Silva, 25,000; Tecumseh, 8600; Jessie Costa, 25,000; Lucania, 80,000; Ida M. Silva, 11,000; Galatea, 17,000; Stranger, 15,500; Hattie F. Knowlton, 3000; Mary de Costa, 10,000; Maud F. Silva, 6500; Lydia, 6000; Julietta, 10,000; Diana, 6500; Valant, 28,000; Azorian, 5000; Valentinna, 14,000; Priscilla, 21,000; Vesta, 7000; Viking, 17,000; J. F. McMorrow, 1200; Mary J. Ward, 6000; Catherine D. Enos, 16,000.

T wharf dealers' prices for Thursday: Haddock $3.25@5.25 per hundredweight, large cod $3.25@4.25, small cod $2@2.75, large hake $1, small hake 90c, pollock 80c, cusk $1.25@1.50.

The Cunard liner, Captain Potter, arrived today at Liverpool from Boston.

Laden with 836,000 feet of lumber, the four-masted schooner Calumet, Captain Guptil, from Port Arthur, Tex., arrived in the harbor this morning, and came to an anchorage on East Boston flats. She was long overdue. The schooner left Port Arthur Sept. 10, but was forced to put into Port Eads for repairs, for she had 12 feet of water in her hold as the result of a large leak.

CAPE RACE, N. F.—Steamer Baltic, Liverpool for New York, was 1240 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 a. m. Dock about noon Sunday.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S.—Steamer Verona, Naples for New York, in wireless communication when 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:30 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

J. D. CASSIDY TO BE RELEASED.

James D. Cassidy, convicted last June with ex-President Leo F. McCullough of the common council on a charge of larceny and conspiracy in connection with a $200 expenditure for law books for the office of the president of the council, will be released on parole from the house of correction, where he is now serving a year's sentence. District Attorney Hill and Probation Officer Keefe have recommended his release.

LOVETT HEADS SOUTHERN PACIFIC

NEW YORK—Ex-Judge R. S. Lovett has been elected president of the Southern Pacific Company to succeed the late E. H. Harriman. William Mahl was elected a vice president.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks today:

MINING.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	5	5	4⅞	5
Allouez	56	57	56	56½
Arizona Commercial	44	44½	44	44½
Atlantic	11	11	11	11
Butte Coalition	27	27⅛	26¾	27
Calumet & Arizona	99	100⅛	99	100⅛
Calumet & Hecla	650	655	650	650
Centennial	37½	38½	37	38½
Consolidated Mercur	15c	15c	15c	15c
Copper Range	78¾	79½	78¾	79¼
Daly-West	8	8	7¾	8
Franklin	15¾	16¾	15¾	16½
Greene-Cananea	10¾	11	10¾	11
La Salle	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14½
Mass	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾
Mexico Con	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Michigan	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
Mohawk	59	59½	59	59
Nevada Cons	24	24¼	24	24¼
North Butte	57½	58½	57¼	58⅛
Old Dominion	50	51	50	51
Parrot	29⅛	29⅛	29	29⅛
Quincy	86	87	85½	87
Shannon	15½	15¾	15½	15¾
Superior Copper	58	58¾	58	58⅝
Tamarack	65¼	67	65¼	67
Trinity	10⅛	10½	10	10
Utah Consolidated	42	43	42	43
Victoria	3	3	3	3
Wyandot	2	2	2	2
LAND.				
East Boston Land	10½	10½	10¼	10½
RAILROADS.				
Atchison	121⅜	121⅞	121⅜	121¾
Boston & Albany	228	228	228	228
Boston Elevated	131	131	130½	130½
Boston & Maine	150¾	151	150¾	151
Boston & Wor	11	11	11	11
N Y N H & H	169	169	162	163
Norwich & Wor	210	210	210	210
Union Pacific	200½	200½	199½	199½
West End pf	103	103	103	103
TELEPHONES.				
Amer Tel & Tel	140¼	141	140¼	140¾
Mexican Tel	3	3¼	3	3
New England Tel	134¾	134¾	134½	134½
Western Tel	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
Western Tel pf	89	89	89	89
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Amer Pneumatic	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8⅞
Amer Pneumatic pf	22	22	22	22
Amer Sugar	133	133½	132	133
Am Sugar pf	127	127	126	12[illegible]¼
Eastern Steamship	78	78	78	78
Mackay Co pf	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
Mass Electric pf	80½	80½	80	80
Mass Gas	74¼	74½	74¼	74½
N E Cotton Yarn	122¼	124½	122¼	124¼
N E Cotton Yarn pf	116	116½	116	116½
Reece Button Hole	11	11	11	11
Seattle Electric	114½	114½	114½	114½
Seattle Elec rts	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
The Pullman Co	194	194	194	194
Torrington class A	24½	24½	24½	24½
United Fruit	163½	163½	162	163¼
United Fruit rts	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14¾
United Shoe Mach	68¾	69½	68½	69
United Shoe Mac pf	30	30	30	30
United States Steel	88¾	89½	88½	89½
U S Steel pf	127	127¾	126¾	127¼
UNLISTED SECURITIES.				
*Amalgamated	81¾	84¼	81¾	84¼
Amer Agri Chemical	45½	46¼	45½	46¼
Amer Agri Chem pf	101	101	101	101
Amer Woolen pf	103	103	102½	103
American Zinc	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾
Atl Gulf & W I pf	26	27	26	27
Boston Con Copper	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾
Boston & Corbin	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
Bos El sub 88 pc pd	100½	100½	100½	100½
Butte Ballaklava	9½	9½	9½	9½
East Butte	10½	10½	10	10¼
Giroux	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
Helvetia	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Isle Royale	25⅜	25½	25	25½
Kerr Lake	8¾	9	8½	8⅝
Keweenaw	2½	2½	2½	2½
Lake Copper	36	36¾	3[illegible]¾	36½
Miami Copper	15	16	15	16
Nipissing	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11¼
North Lake	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼
Northern Texas	73	73	73	73
Ojibway Mining	6	6	6	6
Reece Folding Mac	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Rotary Ring	11	12	11	12
Superior & Boston	13½	14	13½	1[illegible]
Superior & Pittsburg	15⅜	16¾	15⅜	16⅛
Swift & Co	108¼	108½	108¼	108⅜
U S Oil	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅞
U S Smelting	53½	54½	53¼	54⅜
U S Smelting pf	52½	52½	52	52

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Amer Agri Chemical 5s	102	102¼	102
American Tel & Tel 4s	92¾	92¾	92⅜
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	70	70	9⅞
Central Vermont 4s	88	88	88
C B & Q Jt 4s	95¾	95¾	95⅝
General Electric 5s	150	150	150
Mass Gas 4½s rcts	93	93	93
N E Cotton Yarn 5s	104	104¼	104
U S Steel Corp 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼

FINANCIAL NOTES

Foreign smelters are said to be buying copper more freely.

The November interest and dividend disbursements are estimated at $106,467,129, an increase of $7,735,902.

The United Dry Goods Company's balance sheet, as of Oct. 15 last, shows total assets and liabilities of $21,137,900; surplus, $325,000.

The preliminary report of the Consolidated Gas Company and subsidiary concerns for the year ended Dec. 31 shows balance available for dividends exceeding $4,000,000.

The Baltimore & Ohio fiscal year ended June 30 showed 6.98 per cent earned on common against 5.28 per cent for the year previous; surplus for year $1,490,416, against deficit previous year of $1,095,206.

The control of the Alaska Central railroad passed yesterday from trustee to stockholders of the Sovereign Bank of Toronto to the Alaska Northern Railroad Company, a $30,000,000 corporation.

BIG ELECTRIC RAILWAY VENTURE

ST. LOUIS—The St. Louis Kansas City Electric Railroad Company, a $5,000,000 corporation, has obtained a charter at Jefferson City to construct an electric railway to connect the two principal cities of Missouri. St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and Denver capitalists are interested in the venture.

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF BALTIMORE & OHIO

Gross Returns From Operation Show Decrease, While Expense Reduction Allows Big Net Earnings Increase.

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

The eighty-third annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has just been sent to the stockholders.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, the gross earnings from operation of the entire system aggregated $76,412,856.28, a decrease of $2,964,495.01 as compared with like earnings of 1908. These earnings include those of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad and other controlled or affiliated lines, making the total for the system 4,459.90 miles to 4,447.95 miles the preceding year. The operating expenses of the entire system were $51,163,980.87, decrease $7,040,125.77. Net earnings from operation $25,248,874.61, increase $4,075,629.86.

Operating results of the Baltimore & Ohio, including the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, not inclusive of controlled or affiliated lines, and covering mileage in 1909 of 4,003.52 miles, and in 1908 of 3,992.24 miles, were, gross earnings $71,043,519.23, decrease $2,565,261.98. Operating expenses $47,551,976.35, decrease $6,598,903.03. Net earnings from operation $23,491,542.88, increase $4,033,641.05.

Percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings, entire system, 66.96 per cent to 73.33 per cent the preceding year. Baltimore & Ohio, including Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, 66.93 per cent to 73.57 per cent.

President Murray's comment on conditions prevailing during the 12 months is terse and significant, viz.: "The general business situation throughout the country, which was so unsatisfactory at the close of last year, continued without marked improvement until near the close of the calendar year 1908, when an improvement was noted which has verified the hopeful views as to the future expressed in the report of last year. The indications at this time point to a continuous increase in business activity through the coming year."

The first five months of the current fiscal year, the report shows, were marked by diminished earnings to the extent of $6,277,850.51, as compared with the same period in previous year. With December, 1908, an improvement was noted, and a gain over December, 1907, was made of $357,588.81; the remaining months of the fiscal year continued to show substantial gains, indicating a return movement toward normal business conditions, the comparative increase for the last seven months aggregating $3,712,588.53.

The general income account, inclusive of Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, compared with 1908, shows:

Net opr. revenues	$23,491,542	*$4,033,641
Ded. def. ac. out. opr.	539,249	
Total net revenue	22,952,293	3,494,391
Taxes accrued	2,062,189	34,890
Opr. revenue	20,890,104	3,459,500
Other inc., incl. rents, int. and divs. on secs. owned and misc. inc.	4,685,139	†583,835
Grass capital income	25,575,243	2,875,665
Deduc. from income	12,554,278	290,044
Leaving net corporate income	$13,020,965	2,585,621

From this were deducted:

Two semi-an. divs. on pref. stock, 4%	2,400,000	
One semi-an. div. on com. stk., payable Sept., 1909, 3%	4,565,274	
Total	6,965,274	
Misc. imp., etc.	547,983	7,513,258
Leaving surplus car. to profit and loss		5,507,706
Added to amount at credit June 30, 1908	17,865,442	
Less div. on com. stk., 3%, paid March 1, '09 ($4,565,274) and sundry adjustm'ts involving net debit ($687,192)	5,252,467	12,612,974
Balance to cr. profit and loss, June 31, '09		18,120,681

*Increase. †Decrease.

The general balance sheet shows an increase in capital liabilities of $1,696,120, covering improvements, betterments and extensions; expenditures for construction and betterments during the 12 months aggregating $4,844,341.24 as against $6,375,922.42 the 12 months of fiscal 1908, a decrease of $1,531,581.19. Capital assets and liabilities 1909 totaled $523,599,473.99 to $530,248,199.66 in 1908, a decrease of $5,648,725.67.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened firm, October up 27 points and others up 6 to 12 points: October 14.63@14.64c; November 14.35@14.40c; December 14.55@14.56c; January 14.63@14.64c; March 14.67@14.68c.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton business moderate, prices firm. American middling uplands 7.75. Sales 10,000. Receipts 200, 200 American. Futures opened firm.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks is quoted at 3 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount and par per $1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period of 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	$29,933,348	$20,702,115
Balances	5,030,484	1,764,606

The U. S. sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of $4441.

W. C. T. U. CHOOSES BALTIMORE

OMAHA, Neb.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union today selected Baltimore, Md., as its 1910 meeting place.

PULLS OUT OF FINANCIAL SNARE

Reported That John R. Walsh Has Made Final Arrangements to Insure Payment of His Money Indebtedness.

CHICAGO—The Tribune says:

"Facing the possibility of being placed behind prison bars tomorrow, John R. Walsh today pulled himself out of the financial slough. He made the final arrangements which will not only insure the payment of his debts in full, but will leave a handsome competence for himself and his family. He closed an option with the United States Steel Corporation for the sale of his railroad properties for a sum approximating $27,000,000.

"With the money paid down for this option, said to be $100,000, Mr. Walsh tomorrow will pay the interest on the note of $7,121,887, held by the Clearing House banks, which interest amounts to $71,121, and will then have three months in which to close up the details of the transfer of his properties.

"The sale by Mr. Walsh of his railroad properties not only frees him from debt, but will also enable him, it is said, to pay into the coffers of the Chicago National Bank sufficient money to declare a dividend of 100 per cent upon that stock and still leave him a considerable fortune. It is considered by the few financiers who knew about it today to be a marvelous achievement."

Rumors that Mr. Walsh had at last effected the disposal of his property reached the federal building yesterday and the government redoubled its efforts to assure the former banker's presence here on Nov. 4, the date set for his appeal for a new trial. Declaring that he has definite information that Mr. Walsh has been advised to leave the country the minute his negotiations were completed, District Attorney Sims detailed five secret service men to watch the financier's every movement.

Through the closing of this deal, it is asserted by the Record-Herald that Mr. Walsh has not only cleared away his financial difficulties in a large measure, but he has made possible one of the most gigantic railroad schemes planned in recent years—the formation of a new unified system extending from the Pacific coast through Chicago to New Orleans and Pensacola, Fla.

The United States circuit court of appeals has handed down a decision denying the government's petition for the immediate remanding of Walsh to the custody of the United States marshal for committal to the penitentiary.

The decision rules, however, that while Walsh will be allowed his personal liberty, the government will be permitted to keep him under constant surveillance.

NEW YORK—E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, denied the report from Chicago that the corporation has taken over John R. Walsh's Indiana railway properties.

"There is absolutely no truth in the story. As to whether any one else has secured the roads I have no idea," said Mr. Gary.

ALASKA ROAD CHANGES HANDS.

SEATTLE—Control of the Alaska Central railroad, which extends from Seward 56 miles northerly toward the Yukon river, passed from F. G. Jemmett, trustee for the stockholders of the Sovereign Bank of Toronto, to the Alaska Northern Railway Company.

YEAR'S COPPER YIELD LARGEST EVER PRODUCED

At Present Rate Total Output for Twelve Months Will Reach One Billion Four Hundred Million Pounds.

LARGE CONSUMPTION

The production of copper on this continent as reported by the Copper Producers Association for the nine months ending with September was 1,041,298,323 pounds, and as the production is now running at the rate of about 120,000,000 pounds per month, the total for the year will be in the neighborhood of 1,400,000,000 pounds, a larger amount than was ever produced before. In view of this fact some copper interests maintain that the extremely pessimistic view of the increase in the surplus is not justified.

It is pointed out that with this enormous production, the surplus has increased only 29,115,506 pounds in this country during the nine months, or an amount equal to less than 3 per cent of the production. To this must be added, however, an increase of 85,509,760 pounds in Europe, making a total addition to the known surplus of 114,625,266 pounds, or about 11 per cent of the total production in this country alone, but a smaller percentage of the total production abroad and here.

This is not a large percentage to be overcome, and it is thought that a part of the increase in the surplus abroad could be offset by a reduction in the invisible surplus. Should consumption abroad remain on the present basis, it would require an increase of about 20 per cent in the domestic consumption to offset the accumulations abroad and here since January last, while with a trade revival in Great Britain a much smaller percentage would accomplish that end.

It is argued that in view of the tremendous consumption of steel an increase even of 20 per cent in the consumption of copper is only reasonable to expect, although it is admitted that such a gain in the consumption will come gradually. Some interests argue also, that the supplies in the hands of consumers is below what they formerly held, and that this fact also accounts for part of the increase in the surplus.

The probabilities are that the showing for the current month will be about an even break, so far as the American producers are concerned, as both home deliveries and exports have been somewhat larger than last month, while the production will not show a large gain. The surplus abroad on the fifteenth of the month showed a further accumulation of about 6,000,000 pounds, and it is doubtful if the last two weeks of the month make much of a change.

Should the statement of our Copper Producers Association show about the same amount delivered as produced, it will be considered as satisfactory, as it will prove that the tendency is toward a larger consumption, and with the small percentage of increase needed, it will not take long for this steady gain to make consumption catch up with the output, large as it is. Many believe that the next six months will see the surplus reduced below a desirable amount.

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CLOVER LEAF NAMES DIRECTORS

TOLEDO, O.—At the offices of the company in Frankfort, Ind., the stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Wednesday elected these directors:

E. J. Berwind, H. S. Black, Harry Bronner, Edwin Hawley, Thomas H. Hubbard, Henry E. Huntington, S. S. W. Packard, William A. Read, T. P. Shonts, Charles H. Tweed and James N. Wallace. The directors will organize in New York.

LOVETT ELECTED TO BOARD

NEW YORK—Ex-Judge R. S. Lovett has been elected a member of the board of managers of the Delaware & Hudson Company to succeed the late E. H. Harriman.

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

Rural Free Delivery in the North

"The Alaskan mail service!" The words are no more imposing than—well, than "the New England mail service." But they mean more—and less—more in endeavor, in difficulties met and conquered; in impossibilities performed; less in mail delivered. The Alaskan mail service is one of the government's practical philanthropies. It doesn't pay, of course, in dollars and cents. It pays 32 cents the pound and costs something like $5, but in what it contributes toward making life under peculiarly desolate circumstances approximately worth living, it pays a hundredfold.

The Alaskan mail service is the limit of the rural free delivery idea. It is rural free delivery carried to its logical—or, rather, to its heroically illogical—conclusion. Its routes are from 150 to 650 miles long. They are traversed, as already indicated, from twice a week to twice a year. More frequently the mail wagons are sleds, drawn by dogs, though gradually, as the country is opened up, the trails of five years ago are the roads of today and horses are supplanting huskies. Thus heavier mails are carried and with greater frequency between the larger settlements.

Of the 650-mile route from Kotzebue to Point Barrow reindeer are supposed to be used. It is frequently spoken of as "the only reindeer route in the world."—New Haven Palladium.

Lakes Among Deserted Quarries

A QUARRY LAKE.
A deserted quarry filled with water, near Thomaston, Me.

In the limerock belt, near the little town of Thomaston, Me., there are a number of old, deserted quarries, which have gradually filled up with water from the seams, or wells in the ledges. The result is a series of lakes of a remarkably deep blue color, due to their great depth of water and the blue limestone beneath it.

In the winter the skaters find the high walls of the quarries extremely convenient wind shields. In the summer the same walls are equally popular with the small boy who delights in making high dives.

Local sportsmen have stocked several of these lakes, and during the fishing season very fair sized trout can be caught in them.

Washington Irving in England

Harvard House, which Whitelaw Reid has declared open as "a general rendezvous for all visiting Americans," will not, it is hoped, cause our Yankee cousins to forget the claims of another "rendezvous" at Stratford. The Red Horse Inn in the Market place, with its special room devoted to the memory of Washington Irving, should still claim its stream of devotees. One recalls the genial essayist's words—they read curiously like a prose rendering of Shenstone's unforgettable lines "Written at an Inn at Henley"— "To a homeless man, who has no spot in this wide world which he can truly call his own there is a feeling of something like independence and territorial consequence when, after a weary day's travel, he kicks off his boots, thrusts his feet into his slippers, and stretches himself before an inn fire. . . . The armchair is his throne, the poker his scepter, and the inn parlor, some 12 feet square, his undisputed empire."—London Chronicle.

A Big Man

In a cartoon in the Los Angeles Times President Taft is stalking grandly, but with his unquenchable smile, between two of the giant sequoia—the "big trees"—while from the leaves of each, not much above his head, two smiling faces look forth to remark "He's in our class."

Music Appreciation in Foreigners

As Compared with Americans.

As to the artistic appreciation seen in foreigners of little culture as compared with Americans of the same class or even higher, here is testimony. A musician of Boston has a friend who is on the police force, a big burly German. When they two meet the talk is all of music. The comparative readings of Fiedler and Dr. Muck of familiar symphony scores, the most amazing works of the younger French and German schools, these be the subjects that engross the leisure of the guardian of the law in Boston, but he is, alas! not a New Englander. Again, the musician has a friend who is a barber of merit and an Italian of marked characteristics. The acquaintance began when the musician was prowling the North End one day and came upon Giacomo standing all agaze in the middle of the street, white jacketed elbows a-kimbo, while custom clamored unheeded at his shop door. For out of a window over the way floated in a tender entreaty, "Celeste Aida!" What Italian could barb under such temptations? And now the musician takes his hyacinthine locks to the sympathetic manipulation of Giacomo, who talks "Tosca" and "Madame Butterfly" while his client wonders.

In this same North End of Boston, a little Italy of no mean extent, the Boston Municipal Band finds its most appreciative hosts. Here no clap-trap is the thing, but good music, whether Italian, French or German, though there comes the pleased stir and the flashing smile when "Traviata" or "La Boheme" comes by. Not a word is spoken; the throng gives rapt attention and the band plays its prettiest for it knows itself heard. At the stand in Dorchester for example, where certainly are people of more mere schooling — reading and writing are by no means a rule of the Italian quarter—the demand is for rag time, or the latest palavering, pathetic and "barber-sharped" ballad. The overture to "William Tell" is gay and marks the farthest flight of art that will be heeded by this American crowd.

Cork Fabric Clothing

Cork, cut in very thin sheets and treated to remove all resinous matter, is being used in France in the making of waterproof garments and hats, caps, and shoes. After treatment it becomes as flexible as leather and will not break. In the manufacture of garments such materials as cotton, silk, wool and felt are coated with it.—Exchange.

No "Worn-Out" Soil

From Professor Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils of the department of agriculture, comes the cheering word that in reality there is no such thing as a "worn-out farm" or an exhausted soil. The soil, he says, "is the one indestructible, immutable asset that the nation possesses. It is the one resource that cannot be exhausted, that cannot be used up."

After a long series of investigations and experiments, Professor Whitney has arrived at the conclusion that there is no basis for the common notion that the growth of plants, grains and vegetables deprives the soil of certain chemical properties until it eventually becomes incapable of furnishing the necessary food constituents. It is true that the repeated planting of one particular crop, or injudicious crop rotation, causes a decline in fertility, but Professor Whitney declares that this decline is not due to the exhaustion of basic chemical properties. Soils may deteriorate and become unprofitable, but only temporarily. With proper treatment they may be quickly restored to their original fertility.

Obviously, if Professor Whitney's theory is true and if it applies to all kinds of soil, the day is not so very far distant when there will be no more abandoned farms in New England and where every acre that has once yielded a profitable crop will again bring forth abundantly.

The "Great White Way" of Superior

Tower avenue is the "Great White Way" of Superior, Wis. Visitors to this enterprising city at the head of the lakes are immediately impressed with the lighting of this broad thoroughfare. For a half mile on both sides of the street are ornamental iron posts, 50 feet apart, making 16 to the block. There are three opalescent globes on each post. The top globe contains one 40 watt tungsten incandescent lamp and the two side lamps are of 100 watts each.

Columbus

Behind him lay the gray Azores,
Behind the Gates of Hercules;
Before him not the ghost of shores;
Before him only shoreless seas.
The good mate said: "Now must we pray,
For low the very stars are gone.
Brave admiral, speak! what shall I say?"
"Why! say: 'Sail on! sail on! sail on!'"
—Joaquin Miller.

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The Puffin

The puffin is a ludicrous little creature; his great beak—at its best during the spring and summer, on account of the brilliant coloring and extraordinary markings—his curious upright and waddling gait when he is on land, and his plump, well-fed appearance have earned for him a reputation for stupidity, and his name in the North, "Tommie Norie," is used more frequently to designate a stupid or shy person.

In the winter months the puffin, or sea parrot, is a bird of much more somber colors; the horny sheath of the bill is shed here and there, the parrot-like beak becomes small, and the rich colors fade or fall off with the sheddings. They then live a life entirely at sea.

Only those who have had the fortune to visit the nesting haunts of the puffin can form any idea of the numbers. Professor Newton in 1893 roughly estimated that 3,000,000 birds had their home in one locality in the Hebrides. There are many of these stations round the coast, the best-known ones being the Farne islands, the Bass Rock, the Skelligs, Lundy island and St. Kilda. The noise of the flight of these birds when disturbed is quite deafening. They blot out the sky with their numbers, and it seems as if one is standing in the center of a whirlwind of birds. Howard Saunders, in his "British Birds," says that the "swarms of birds going and coming round the many islands of the Hebrides, especially St. Kilda, make the horizon seem quite hazy." The young birds are fed for quite three weeks in their nests before they are taken down to the water, far below. The parent birds have frequently to fly very long distances, 40 or 50 miles, to provide for their single youngster.—Westminster Gazette.

The Kaiser's Home

Cadineu, where the Kaiser is now in residence, was the first private property that his majesty acquired, when he found that none of the residences gave him the sort of house of his own that he had learned to appreciate at Osborne and at Balmoral. He got it at a bargain from the patriotic magnate who owned it, but he has spared nothing since to bring the place up to his ideal. Telegraphs, telephones, motor-houses, a postoffice, and a barrack, were all part of the early installation. Since then the Kaiser has added a tolerable replica of the model farm at Windsor, and there he grows beef and mutton and fodder and turnips. The artistic side of him comes out in the pottery he has established, which has turned out examples that have won the appreciation of collectors.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Argentine Courtesy

It is said that the Latin Americans are among the most punctilious in the world as far as the amenities go, and that no combination of circumstances can make an Argentina gentleman forget his politeness.

There is a story which caused merriment in every part of the known world where the genus "repeater" flourishes. It was at the polls in a crowded Buenos Aires district when a man made his appearance to vote. The guardian of the law scowled at him darkly, and then, standing up, he solemnly delivered himself of this utterance:

"Hombre! to forget that one has been here once before is possible, but you have been here twice already. Absent-mindedness ends with the second time. Therefore, amigo, do me the favor to take the sunshine of your presence out of this place and let it shine in some other place henceforth."

The Oracle

I lay upon the summer grass.
A gold haired, sunny child came by,
And looked at me, as loth to pass,
With questions in her longing eye.

She stopped and wavered, then drew near.
(Ah! the pale gold around her head!)
And o'er my shoulder stooped to peer.
"Why do you read?" she said.

"I read a poet of old time,
Who sang through all his living hours,
Beauty of earth—the streams, the flowers—
And stars, more lovely than his rhyme.

"And now I read him, since men go
Forgetful of these sweetest things—
Since he and I love brooks that flow,
And dawns, and bees, and flash of wings!"

She stared at me with laughing look,
Then clasped her hand upon my knees;
"How strange to read it in a book!
I could have told you all of these!"
—Arthur Davison Ficke.

An Ancient Custom

An ancient and picturesque custom is revived yearly in the Gulf of Naples, where recently the coronation took place of a "sea queen."

The daughter of a fisherman at Mergellina had received the largest number of votes, and early in the morning a party of young fisher-boys and girls arrived before her house and escorted her to the shore.

There a barge draped with gold and purple waited to convey her to the "Castello d'Ovo," where the ceremony took place.

Attired in her regal robes the queen then drove in state to the Municipal Hall, where she received the homage of the members.

The remainder of the day was spent by the water's edge amid music and dancing, and in the evening a flotilla of fishing-boats escorted the "sea queen" back to Mergellina.

Oh, ye race of men!
Though born to soar, why suffer ye a wind
So slight to baffle ye?
—Dante.

October in Kansas

The very air is invigorant; fragrant from the harvest, spiced with wood smoke, bracing from the first frosts, scintillant with the glorious sunshine that fills the shortening autumn days with splendor and makes thin and luminous the attending shower. "Bob White's" shrills of "more wet, more wet"; his Quakerish little wife, with half-grown brood, trimly speeds across the roadway into ripened corn, or with musical "whir-r-r-r" rises, to dive into the distant sea of undulating brown. Prairie larks trill and carol, on the rusty wire, or perched on the infrequent posts that hold the cattle from the ripened field. Corn shocks dot the field—tents of an army that stand in whispering ranks, a multitude of peace and plenty; no arms, no equipment, but a haversack of golden grain on hip or shoulder. Save a weary few they stand expectant, awaiting to deliver their garnered wealth. In rusty velvet fields, big, dusty hay stacks stand in herds or gather in about the barn, shouldering one another in ponderous good humor.—W. E. Blackburn.

For Geometry Students

A boy wished to measure the height of a tree. He got a stick and planted it in the ground and then cut it off just at the level of his eyes. Then he went out and took a look at the tree and made a rough estimate of the tree's height in his mind, and judging the same distance along the ground from the tree trunk, he planted his stick in the ground. Then he lay down on his back with his feet against the standing stick and looked at the top of the tree over the stick.

If he found the top of stick and tree did not agree he tried a new position and kept at it until he could just see the tree top over the end of the upright stick. Then all he had to do was to measure along the ground to where his eye had been when he was lying down and that gave him the height of the tree.

The point about this method is that the boy and stick made a right-angled triangle with boy for base, stick for perpendicular, both of the same length, and the "line of sight" the hypotenuse or long line of the triangle. When he got into the position which enabled him to just see the tree top over the top of the stick he again had a right-angled triangle with tree as perpendicular, his eye's distance away from the trunk, the base, and the line of sight the hypotenuse. He could measure the base line along the ground and knew it must equal the vertical height. It was an ingenious application of the well known properties of a right-angled triangle.—Railway and Locomotive Engineer.

At William Smith College

At Geneva, N. Y., was lately laid the corner-stone of the Elizabeth Smith Miller dormitory at the William Smith College for women. Mrs. Miller is one of the most useful and beloved residents of the town and a woman who has for many years been active in all movements to advance the condition of women. Of her William Smith, founder of the college, says that she represents his ideal of what a woman should be. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Gerrit Smith, the noted abolitionist of Peterboro, N. Y., and the "great man" of that thoughtful little community.

Mrs. Miller was thus early under the influence of the men who were foremost in the stirring work of those days. John Brown came to this hill village, and Wendell Phillips and Garrison and Frederick Douglass. Mrs. Miller is now the honorary president of the Geneva Political Equality Club, of which her daughter, Miss Anne Fitzhugh Miller, is president.

Mrs. Anna B. Comstock of Ithaca gave the address at the cornerstone laying and said that William Smith's conviction is that the mother's thoughtful intelligence should do as much for the child as her hands have hitherto done.

A Wagon That Has Carried Billions

Very few of the people who pass the treasury building in Washington realize that the old wagon, drawn by three patient white horses, that often stands backed up at the curb has an intimate association with the paper money of the country. Every piece of paper money that any individual in the United States has spent or hoarded in the past 26 years has ridden in this wagon.

The wagon plies regularly between the bureau of engraving and printing and the treasury, always loaded down with rectangular packages of 12½ pounds each. In every package are 4000 bills. If the bills are of the lowest denomination, each package is worth $4000. If the highest, which is $10,000 bills, a package is worth $40,000,000. One package, and only one, of this great value ever rode in the wagon.—Popular Mechanics.

An Illinois inventor has devised a piano case that can be taken apart and put together again with ease, the back, sides, top and bottom being in sections.—Exchange.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

BY

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

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Boston, Mass.

FREEDOM

The poet who said "Stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage" grasped somewhat of the truth that bondage is more mental than material. There are those who believe that to demolish the prisons and open the doors of jails would end bondage. There are others who argue that, if the laws which put persons in confinement were strictly enforced, and the punishment during imprisonment made as severe as possible, such action would in time empty the prisons. History discloses that nothing like freedom has resulted from either of these courses. It should be recognized that one is not made free by the presence or absence of prison bars. The one who admits that he got into jail because he did some evil deed has not gone to the root of the trouble. The primary cause of his going to jail is his indulgence in wrong thinking. Until thought is made right thraldom in some form or other will continue.

Most systems of ethics and religion teach that one should think right, but Christian Science alone elucidates how to think right. For example, suppose a man is imprisoned for perjury. Any one will say that had he resisted the temptation to lie from the first time the suggestion came to him, he would have been saved from the trouble he is in. Christian Science goes farther, for it shows how to build character free from wrong desire. At the start it makes plain that there is neither pleasure nor profit in sin and it explains how to uncover and make void sin's most plausible temptations.

The growing number of testimonies of moral healing through Christian Science given by those confined in jails or prisons show the newborn incentive to live a good life which comes through the study of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, to those behind the bars. These testimonies also show that when even a little of the true understanding of God is gained, though one be outwardly bound, the doors to infinite freedom are swung wide open. William Ellery Channing beautifully expressed this thought of mental freedom. He wrote, "I call that mind free which through confidence in God and in the power of virtue has cast off all fear but that of wrong doing."

If those confined by walls of brick or stone were the only ones in bondage this would be a marvelously free world, but where one is thus confined thousands are in deepest bondage to material beliefs. Walls of material sense hedge them about. Theologians and infidels, young and old, rich and poor, are to be found in this class. Their resistance is in the wrong direction, for they call on the same materiality which put them in bonds to help them out. It responds by making their chains heavier. One can observe in any village or city the majority of persons under the mental servitude of fear. They are afraid to eat and afraid to drink; afraid of the seen thunder-storm and the unseen microbe; afraid of evils they have known and much more afraid of evils they surmise. In short, the average person believes himself born to a prison cell from which death alone can release him; and he is most afraid of that change.

From all this blind, needless bondage there is a way out. When one has burst the prison cell of a self-centered mentality and stepped out to look at things from the standpoint of Spirit, his serene and peaceful presence is a benediction. If he is living up to the teaching of Christian Science in a large measure, you may often hear this remark from others, "I'd give anything to be as happy as he looks." The "anything" which one must give up to bring peace for fear, joy for sorrow and freedom for bondage, is the preconceived notion of life and pleasure in matter. If one cultivates a childlike trust in good and searches the Bible for its sacred promises that God will sustain, protect and heal all who turn to Him, one will begin to see why Christian Scientists have reason for joy. The next step may well be a thoughtful, prayerful study of the Christian Science text-book, Science and Health. If one is honest in his study and is truly willing to drop false beliefs, he will find the walls of material sense vanishing and the chains of self-will loosening. To find freedom thus is to find God.

A Question of Wind?

Martin W. Littleton, the New York lawyer, described at a recent dinner the music of the bagpipe that he had heard at Skibo, says the Washington Star.

"But all this word painting," Mr. Littleton concluded, "won't give you as good an idea of this continuous music as you may get from a story.

"At a Highland gathering one Donald McBearn had entered for a number of events. The first of these was the quarter-mile. Donald certainly didn't distinguish himself in the quarter-mile. Of eight runners he was last.

"'Donald, Donald,' cried a partizan, 'why did ye no run faster?'

"'Run faster!' said Donald contemptuously. 'And me reservin' mysel' for the bagpipe competition!'"

There is no greater benefit than a sound taste for reading, a cultivated love for what is best. For what is reading in its highest form but companionship with the best informed, most learned, most moral, most cultivated minds in the world? It is to have ready access to practical information, to the highest moral influences, to the largest wisdom, to the most uplifting inspiration. It is to have the character strengthened, the efficiency increased, the mentality "supplied" and exercised, the thought refined and exalted. It is to have efficient mental power—the ability, that is, to apply and concentrate the mental faculties.—Selected.

Children's Department

Hermit Crabs

Some remarkable hermit crabs have recently been discovered in the Indian ocean, which differ from the common hermit as regards the choice of a borrowed habitation. One of these bottles itself up inside a bit of hollow stem, like that of the bamboo, filling the cavity tightly and sticking out its great nipping claws at the open end. At will the crab can bend these claws back and with them plug up the end of the tube as by a stopper.—London Globe.

His Warning

Howard was only 20 months older than the baby. He had somehow come to realize that Elwood, who was creeping, was more likely to be in mischief when quiet. One day he called to his mother with a great deal of anxiety in his little voice, "Mamma, I hear Elwood keeping still."—The Delineator.

PICTURE PUZZLE

What kind of tree?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Enigma: Your shadow.

Half-Cent Coinage

The demand for a Canadian gold coinage is gaining strength. We are quite sure that all commercial bodies in the West would be strongly in favor of such a step. A proposal has been made that half cents shall be coined. We do not like to think that conditions in any part of Canada are such that half-cents are necessary, but if they are, the coins ought to be struck. France is about to issue aluminum coins of small denomination, and the proposition is made that Canada should adopt this metal and follow the Belgian plan of piercing such coins with a hole so that they could not be mistaken for silver.—Victoria Daily Colonist.

Skirt-Lifting Device

Holding up a skirt in wet weather and at the same time carrying a number of bundles is far from being a simple task. This is made easy, however, by the reefing belt, provided with a number of cords at the ends of which are clamps to fasten to the skirt. The skirt is lifted as high as desired, the clamps made fast.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, October 28, 1909.

The Waterway Bond Issue

DESPATCHES informing us of the progress of the President's trip down the Mississippi bring information, also, of certain outcroppings that indicate that at least one of his announced policies will meet with legislative opposition. At Cape Girardeau, at Cairo, and at Hickman he reiterated his position in favor of deep waterways "wherever it can be demonstrated that the plans for improvement are feasible and can be carried to completion without too great expenditure of money." If he did not distinctly repeat his former declaration on the subject, his remarks left the inference that he would advise Congress to authorize the issue of government bonds for the carrying on of such enterprises.

The deepening of the Mississippi river to obtain a fourteen-foot channel from St. Louis to New Orleans has been declared feasible by a United States board of engineers. If the cost of connecting this channel with the Great lakes, by means of another deep channel from the Mississippi river to the Chicago river, be included, the undertaking would involve an expenditure close to that called for by the Panama canal, for it may be taken for granted that the first estimates are too low. There is no question of feasibility here, and viewed from the standpoint of the enthusiastic friends of deep waterways, there is no question that the undertaking would be worth all it might cost. But the government must necessarily take some other important points into consideration. The Mississippi river improvement is only one of many similar projects recommended to federal attention. If the government goes into one it will have established a precedent that will sooner or later involve it in responsibility for all.

This is a nation of great wealth and wonderful resources, but if it shall enter upon the task of financing enterprises that should be handled by the several states, its resources may be subjected to a greater strain than it can afford to risk.

If these projects are really desirable, and many of them unquestionably are, they will be carried through without federal aid, and because of closer local interest in them, they will be carried through with greater economy and greater regard to their successful operation when completed.

Kindness Conquers Prejudice

A NOVEL and at the same time thoroughly commendable method of meeting the objections of dwellers in rural districts against automobiles is cited in the report of a certain automobile owner of this vicinity. He has done much to overcome the prejudice against the automobile merely by inviting pedestrians whom he overtakes to get in and take a ride. Comparatively few of the people who walk over country roads have ever enjoyed a ride in an automobile, and the small courtesy extended to them in this way, it seems, has proved a good investment.

A little more of this sort of thing practised throughout the entire country would doubtless go a long way toward removing practically all the misunderstanding that exists on this score. In fact, it would introduce the horseless vehicle to many who otherwise might be a long time in getting acquainted with its advantages, and who, if they understood the way in which it supplies the need of a safe and swift vehicle or carrier, would take steps to purchase one. There is good in this simple remedy for the resentment that some have borne toward the motor car; and underlying it is the simple and straightforward lesson that a little kindness will do much to correct unthinking prejudice in many if not all of the vexing human problems.

SAN FRANCISCO has had such a good time lately, and everything has passed off so beautifully, that she is now thinking of holding a world's fair at about the same time that a number of other cities are thinking of holding world's fairs. It would be a good idea to make out a world's fair schedule so that we may not have several world's fairs going at the same time and splitting the gate receipts.

Direct Election of Senators

THERE is every probability that Congress will not recognize the legality of the petitions from certain of the states praying that a constitutional convention be called with the view of securing an amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. It is a remarkable as well as an astonishing fact that many of those who favor this amendment, believing, among other things, that it will, if adopted, lead to higher popular regard for the law-making power, and, consequently, higher popular regard for the law itself, are urging that Congress shall disregard the plain provisions in this particular of the highest law of the land.

Thirty-one states—the requisite two thirds—have sent petitions to Congress asking for a constitutional convention. In doing so, twenty-six—Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin—have complied with the provisions of Article V. of the constitution, which alone governs the procedure. Five states—Alabama, California, Ohio, North Dakota and Wyoming—have not observed the conditions. If the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, the question would arise: Shall the constitutional convention be called under the petitions of those states that ask only that one amendment be provided for, or under the petitions that are so framed that the entire constitution might be torn to pieces and reconstructed?

Some of the ardent advocates of direct senatorial elections insist that the objections made to congressional action under the present petitions are "merely technical." There are times when "mere technicalities" might, perhaps, be disregarded with safety, and even with better results than could be obtained through a too strict regard for them. But this is not one of such times. This is a case in which we are dealing with fundamentals—with the organic law of the nation.

The founders of the republic—whose wisdom and honesty will not be seriously doubted at this late day—intentionally made meddling with the constitution a difficult matter. They laid the foundation stones of the nation in cement which they knew would harden with the years, and then they placed every possible safeguard around the work to prevent people with crowbars from prying the stones apart. They recognized the fact, however, that a time might come when some new stones should be added, and they took pains to instruct us as to the manner in which this must be done so as not to impair the masonry already in. All that is necessary is to comply with these instructions.

Some Other Kansas Statistics

A GREAT many ways of measuring prosperity in the West, and especially in Kansas, have been devised from time to time, and most of them have been enlightening. When we are told, for instance, that the farmers of Kansas have paid off their mortgages, that they are building larger and better barns, that they are remodeling their dwellings, and that they no longer give notes for anything, but, rather, pay cash and discount all their bills, we feel, somehow, that things out there must be going pretty well.

When we learn that the average Kansas farmer has money not only in the bank but in gilt-edged securities, that he is a patron of the pianola, the phonograph and the automobile, and that he is sending his children to the best colleges to be "finished," we naturally conclude that the conditions prevailing in that state are all that could reasonably be expected.

And all data of this character is buttressed, as it were, by reports from the department of agriculture at Washington and of the state board of agriculture at Topeka, and by reports of the boards of trade of the various Kansas cities, and by the literature sent out from the promotion and publicity societies, so that we should really seem to lack for nothing that might in any way assist us in the matter of forming a proper estimate of the marvelous strides that Kansas has made and is making in material progress.

Yet manifestly there has been something lacking, else the Kansas City Star could not possibly have hit upon a new and pleasing method of presenting information regarding the happy conditions prevailing in the Sunflower state. Recently the paper employed some of the most competent members of its staff to take notes with reference to the personal appearance and the clothing worn by sons and daughters of Kansas arriving at the Union depot in that city on a train of eleven coaches, and the inventory that follows is, perhaps, one of the most convincing pieces of statistical work ever compiled with the purpose of showing that the people of Kansas are well fixed. Here are the notes:

Number of silk gowns, 117.

Number of smart suede boots, 112.

Number of fussy walking sticks, 18.

Number of those with grouches entering Kansas City, 1. (Later learned that this passenger did not originate in Kansas.)

Number of persons wearing a worried look, 0.

Number of farmers found wearing the provincial whiskers, 1. (Afterward discovered that this man emigrated from New York state.)

Number of persons wearing frock coats and silk hats, 5.

Number of all-lace waists worn by women, 38. (Many waists carefully concealed by long silk motor coats. Statistics probably too low.)

Number of women wearing modish hats, costing apparently in excess of $10, 161. (Motor veils prevented careful scrutiny of most of the millinery.)

Number of fancy waistcoats worn by men, 51. (Waistcoats appeared to have been purchased in New York city, but were, as a matter of fact, purchased in Garden City, Dodge and Great Bend.)

Number of U. of K. students wearing rakish hats and noisy apparel, 42. (Stated that Chancellor Strong forbade these young men to bring their valets to Kansas City for fear of creating the impression that there is snobbishness at the university.

Readers of Macaulay's "History of England" will recall how at intervals the historian paused in the telling of the more serious side of the story in order that he might give his readers an insight into the social conditions prevailing at the time. Thus, one of the most graphic of his pictures is that which presents to us the people of London in their holiday attire during the reign of Queen Anne, and from the description of the clothing they wore and of the manner in which they amused themselves, we are made to feel that England was prosperous and happy in those days.

So, likewise, in this case. Eleven carloads of Kansans, well-dressed and happy, speak more eloquently for the prosperity of their state than would eleven trainloads of ordinary statistics.

IT IS proper, perhaps, to mention, so as to avoid all possible misunderstanding, that the play that is to be produced at the opening of the New theater in New York—"Antony and Cleopatra"—is not new, and is not even the work of a new dramatist. Still, no doubt, the play, and Mr. Shakespeare, the playwright, may both seem new to many theatergoers of the period.

ONLY two of the justices of the supreme court of the United States, as it stands at present, are Democrats, a fact which President Taft may take into consideration in connection with his kindly feeling toward the dominant party in the South.

THE work of removing the remaining 166,000,000 cubic yards of earth necessary to the completion of the Panama canal is going bravely forward. Chief Engineer Goethals is no aeronaut, but he is making the dirt fly.

THAT no doubt is entertained with regard to the continued growth of New York city, no matter what may be the result of the coming election, is evidenced from the cry going up on all sides for more subways.

THE New theater in New York will be opened in two weeks, but it may be a considerable time before we shall begin to notice its effect upon the old theaters.

WE ARE hearing from all the others; the time when we may hear from Dr. Cook should soon arrive. For, after all, what he has to say is the important thing.

LET us not be in a hurry. Perhaps Dr. Cook's records will drift down from the pole after a while.

Persian Problems

YOUNG PERSIA is beginning to show great and growing eagerness to throw off Russian financial tutelage. If past loans cannot be paid back at once, future obligations, at least, are to be eschewed. This means that many rich Persians have to be induced, by a variety of means, to sacrifice heavily on the altar of the fatherland, in order that current expenses may be met promptly. For until Parliament reassembles no new taxes can be levied, and at present only real estate is taxable, while the customs dues cannot be raised nor a loan contracted without Russia's consent. When Parliament reopens, which it will do shortly, taxation will be among the first questions to be discussed. This will provide an excellent touchstone for Persian patriotism, as the Persian's foible for money is proverbial. It has often been said that if the Persians once place their country above their purse the political outlook will brighten.

The nationalist committee of Teheran is following the footsteps of its illustrious prototype in Turkey, the committee of "union and progress." It arrogates to itself the functions of government, or, at least, of supervision, and all efforts to dislodge it have so far failed. The military leaders who took Teheran and set up a constitutional government attempted to checkmate the committee by appointing a council of twenty, composed mainly of notables and former deputies, who were to be the de facto rulers of Persia. This was soon seen to be a blunder, discrediting constitutional rule, and the minister of war had to abolish his own handiwork, or at least change it into a purely consultative body. What will develop when Parliament reopens is not difficult to tell when the close analogy between Young Turkey and Young Persia is realized.

The growing anti-foreign tendency of the Young Turks is paralleled in the attitude of the Young Persians toward Europeans. The notion is spreading that European employees are no longer needed and had better be discharged from all branches of the administration. There is one class of foreigners whom the Persians will have with them for some time. Those are the revolutionaries from the Caucasus, the Armenians, Georgians, Tartars who came in with the Sipehdar, and who played nearly the role of the Macedonians in the taking of Constantinople last spring. They now have a newspaper, the "Irane No" (New Persia), founded and directed entirely by Armenians. Its make-up is western, as is also its tone. It has not had time to develop a policy but it is generally expected to prove a strong factor for progressiveness. If so, the "Irane No" is sure of frequent quotation by its western as well as eastern contemporaries.

The Prosperity of the South

THROUGH a score of years after the close of the civil war, and during even a longer period, it was the custom of northern newspapers at intervals to insist that the South had again become prosperous. But the South itself, in the main, remained silent on the subject. Here and there were evidences of growing prosperity. Industries were springing up. Towns and cities were expanding. Enterprise was receiving encouragement. A more hopeful feeling prevailed. Efforts, well directed, were put forth toward the accomplishment of large things, and in most cases success rewarded them.

Nevertheless, compared with the progress of other sections of the country, the South was moving slowly. The South's great staple was low, and a low price for cotton meant a low stage of trade generally, and even stagnation in many quarters, especially in those districts where the single crop system was followed.

However, in these days it is no longer necessary to argue, and it is pleasant to find such a representative of southern opinion as the Charleston News and Courier not only admitting that the South is prosperous, but proclaiming it, and giving a reason for it.

The South is prosperous because the price of cotton is up—not in a mere sporadic way, or because of an artificial market, or because of scarcity of the staple consequent upon a great failure of the crop, but because the increasing demand for it has placed it permanently upon a higher level. Our contemporary tells us that the prosperity of the South became assured the moment five-cent and six-cent cotton passed into the realm of memories. For years cotton had been subject to the attacks of bear speculators, and it is recalled that it was Hayne, a South Carolinian, who first attacked the bears and forced cotton to a fair price. The establishment of textile factories in the South, of course, has helped to support the higher price of the staple, and it has kept millions in the South that formerly went to speculators in the North. But the main cause of the rise in the price of cotton, and the factor that is going to keep the price up, is the increasing use of the product.

When it is considered that the cotton crop of the South is worth $700,000,000 and that this amount is circulated from planting to final distribution, it is not difficult to understand why the section is flourishing today.

Wealth in the South generally has increased with the advance in the price of cotton. Industries established by reason of the growing needs of the people have in turn increased the population, and urban real estate is estimated to be worth twice as much as it was ten years ago. Industrial plants and business establishments represent even a greater increase in value. Capital finds ready and profitable employment. Labor is better paid. Plenty prevails on all sides.

Everything that makes for the intellectual and moral advancement of its people, too, is keeping pace with material progress in the South. Millions are being spent on education. The South is temperate. It has cause both for gratitude and for pride, and in these the country at large will beg to share.

THE school teachers of the land who maintain that when they have served a sufficient number of years they should be retired at half pay are reminded by a close observer that in some sections of our country the school teachers receive about half pay without retiring.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is a fine price to pay for a Velasquez, but if you want one and are determined to have it, and can't get it for less, owing to the prevailing high prices for everything, what are you going to do? Buy it, of course.

OUR Japanese visitors did not take kindly to football. They prefer some game less brutal and strenuous and one that is Japaneasier on the ones taking part in it.